

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

DeGiorgi Brothers Co.

Seed Growers and Importers

of Strictly High Grade Seeds

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA

Our 41st Year

1946

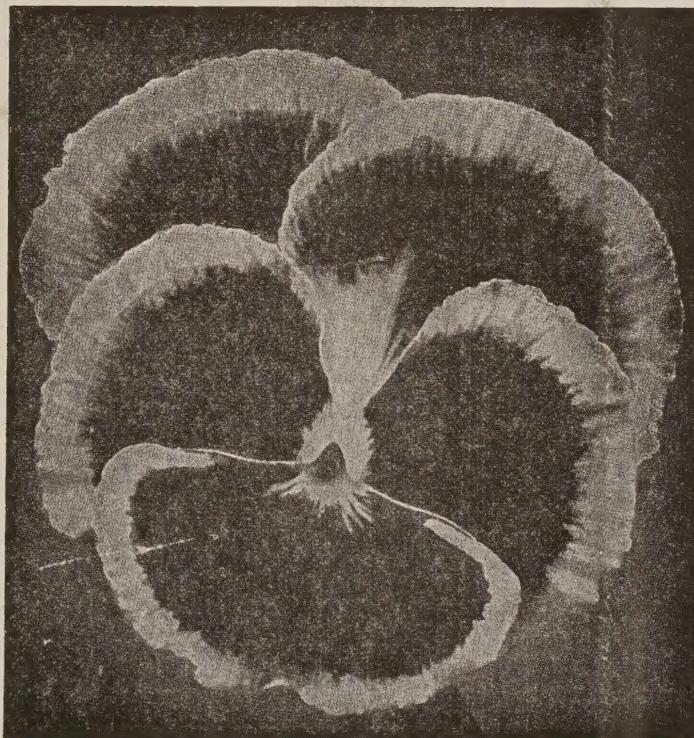
Our 41st Year

LIBRARY
RECEIVED

U.S. Department of Agriculture

Novelties and Specialties

SPECIAL OFFER TO VEGETABLE AND FLOWER GROWERS



PANSY AMERICA—The finest Pansy in existence.
The best for bedding, cutting or growing under glass.

We Introduced Pansy America

Since the date of introduction we have improved our strain greatly. Those that must have the very best there is in Pansies will find that plants our seed produces will sell at good prices in spite of severest competition.

One of the proofs that our strain of Pansy America possesses superior qualities is the fact that those of our customers that tried other strains from other growers are using our strain again to the exclusion of all others.

PLEASE

Write for Our Big Catalog

OUR BIG CATALOG

is valuable. That is what we say. It is no empty self praise, it is a fact. Just look through a bunch of books dealing with horticultural subjects, consider the cost of these books, compare the net gain, with the net gain in information, that you will get by studying our catalog.

Our catalog costs you nothing.

Why do we put out such a catalog? To render service, to deserve the patronage of our customers.

You will get from us not only seeds of the very best quality, you will not only find everything that is worth while listed, whether new or old, you also will find the most accurate and truthful descriptions and the most reliable cultural directions.

For these reasons is it expecting too much to be favored by your request for our big catalog?

THIS CATALOG

to you because we would like to be favored
in our business.

Catalog containing only 32 pages is an extract out of
our catalog of 120 pages containing offers that it is
able to crowd into an affair of only 32 pages.

Our aim in sending you this small catalog is, to make you
interested in our establishment to the extent that you will
write us (a postal card will do) and ask for our big catalog.

Our big catalog is worth having because it contains offers
of vegetable and flower seeds of either entirely new varieties
or of standard varieties of which we have pure and true to
name seed. Also it contains LOTS of information pertaining
to vegetable and flower growing.

This big catalog will cost you nothing; we will be glad
to mail it to you upon request.

If for any reason you will be unable to send us an order
after reading our big catalog, we ask you to please hand or
loan our catalog to your friends. Your friends may be glad
to learn as to what kind of a seed house ours is.

In short, we are looking for business, and any favors,
however small, will be appreciated by us. We thank you in
advance for any show of friendliness, and wishing you the
best of luck, we are,

Yours very truly,
DE GIORGI BROS. CO.

Who We Are—What We Do

We are seed growers and cater to the most critical trade
there is, namely, to market gardeners, truckers, canners and
florists. We supply to this critical trade seeds of the highest
quality.

We never send out second grade seeds as some may think
when comparing our prices with those of others. The best
is none too good when it comes to seeds—we know it—and
act accordingly.

Using our seeds means to be on the safe side. Our seeds
are reliable and favorably known since 1905—in other words,
for forty years.

Save Money—Save Worry

ADDRESS YOUR ORDERS TO:

**Giorgi—Seeds
Council Bluffs, Ia.**

The foremost vegetable and flower growers, among them
the biggest establishments of national repute, depend for their
seed supply on us. Let us get acquainted, a trial order will
do this—and whether large or small, will be highly appreciated
by us, promptly filled, and we hope will lead to mutually
profitable and increased dealings. Place your orders
early. Seeds are not bricks. Bricks can be had at any time,
in any quantity—the supply of clay is unlimited. Not so with
seeds. Every year certain seeds are in short supply owing
to poor crops. Shortages show as the season advances—
order early while the supply is good.

THIS CATALOG

of ours consisting of 32 pages is only a
“sample.” We have a real catalog of 120
pages that costs money to print but which
you can have for nothing if you will write
and ask for a copy.

Our big catalog describes thousands of
vegetable varieties and thousands of flowers.
It contains information some of such nature
that you will not find anywhere else.

**Please Write For Our
BIG CATALOG**

HOW GOOD ARE OUR SEEDS?

TO SUPPLY THE VERY BEST seeds is our specialty.
Most anybody can grow seeds. How good?

There are many seed growers in this world. Only a few
are on the job producing seeds as near perfect as is humanly
possible. We know who these good seed growers are and
we know who the would be seed growers. When we buy seeds
such as we ourselves cannot produce owing to climatic con-
ditions, we buy only from growers that we know, turn out a
product way above the average.

Seed grown with care costs more money to produce.
But the difference in price is not very great. We gladly pay
more for the seed when we know that we are getting our
money's worth. To get high class seed means this: First the
plants that are to produce the seed must be sorted out.
Nothing but perfect type of plants is planted for a seed crop.
While the plants are growing and developing the grower or
his assistants go through the fields as many as five times
during the growing season and ruthlessly pull out every
plant that is not true to type. That cuts down the crop but
raises the quality of the seed.

Seed grown as outlined above is the seed we handle.
Lower prices do not interest us when we are buying or plac-
ing contracts for seed crops. We protect the interests of
our customers and maintain for ourselves a good name.

When comparing prices our prices may seem to be ab-
normally low in some cases. When we ask less than others
there is a reason. The customer gets the benefit—saves
money. When we ask a high price for some of the special
strains it is for unavoidable causes. Some seed to be really
good must be rogued so severely that sometimes one half
of the seed bearing plants is destroyed and this process is
going on for a period of years. To make a long story short
we say: Pay no attention to prices we ask. Rest assured
that we did see to it that the seed is seed of quality and safe
to use. You will have no complaint to make. We deliver
the goods. That is why we are in business for over forty
years.

If the traveling salesmen of some of the competitors are
knocking us to you, let them talk. Buy their seeds and
buy also some of ours. Compare the results. Let the re-
sults do the talking.

GOOD BUSINESS AHEAD

with slight changes in the present system. The present sys-
tem. What is it? One prey on another. I cheat you and you
cheat me—if you can get by with it. A fine system. No? Is
there a better system? There is!

All that is needed to make the present system a human
system is to place personal character above money and to
adopt a few other slight changes.

That done, everyone would try to outdo the other in
honesty, learning, agreeable manners and dollars would
become the second fiddle.

Honest people would rule and the crooks would be made
to work. We are not condemning the capitalistic system.
Under it, mankind made an immense progress. The system
forced the people to exert themselves to the utmost. That
does not work any more, we all can see that.

We have too much of everything, yet millions are unable
to make a bare living. That a change is needed we all know.
Very few do know how easy it is to make a few slight changes
to bring about prosperity for all.

A man, a great man wrote a book in which he explains
how, by adopting a few slight changes in the present economic
system ALL of us would benefit immensely. His book tells
the truth. Your daily papers will not tell you the truth.
You should, you MUST know the truth. Here is your chance
to learn the TRUTH and the facts as to why the depression
is on and how to almost instantly, sweep the depression out
of the way. Read W. H. Harvey's “The Book” a book of 224
pages costing only 25 cents, postpaid, which you can get
from Mundus Publishing Co. Monte No. Arkansas, or from us.

The News for 1946

Vegetable seeds are in good supply except a few special strains of cabbages and extra early turnips. The quality of vegetable seeds is only fair in some cases bordering on poor. This will be remedied by competition which will let itself be felt as soon as it will be possible to import seeds from parts of the world where special and superior strains are produced by growers of long experience aided by favorable soil and climatic conditions.

As to flower seeds the situation is as bad as ever. Very few flower seeds reach us from abroad. There are all kinds of obstacles too numerous to mention. But the situation will change for the better. There will be plenty of seeds of high quality. We hope that this will be the case soon after harvest of 1946.

QUITE IMPORTANT—PLEASE READ

The war cut us off from connections with the seed growers and seed specialists of Europe. Try as one may it is impossible to secure stocks of seeds that the seed trade is compelled to import. In every case where we will be unable to supply the seed we do not quote prices although we are leaving the description stand in our catalog. In every case where we do not quote the price it means that we do not have that seed.

WE WILL RETURN MONEY

In every case it should develop, for whatever reason that our prices are not what the law allows. Our prices for vegetable seeds are in most cases below ceiling—we have lowered our prices wherever it was possible to do so.



CARROT GOLD COIN (70 days)

Gold Coin carrot is fully developed and ready for the market 70 days after date of sowing. The roots are 6½ to 7 inches long, almost an inch through. Very uniform, there is not an "off" root in a bushel. Other good early carrots are not more than half developed at a time, when Gold Coin is ready to sell. Gold Coin can be marketed early and late. Can be left in the ground till late fall and if stored will keep perfectly. Of highest quality, very sweet, of a most pleasant, scented flavor, richly colored orange-red. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.80.

CAULIFLOWER SNOWBALL No. 16

The earliest and surest heading cauliflower of the Snowball type producing round firm snowwhite heads 7-9 inches across. Leaves pale green smooth protecting the head well. Pkt. 20c; oz. \$2.65. (52 days.)

CELERY MICHIGAN GOLDEN (120 days)

Yellows Resistant Self Blanching Celery, a pedigreed strain intermediate in type between Tall Golden and Golden Plume and bred by plant pathologists of Michigan State College for resistance to yellows. Highly resistant to yellows, also known as root rot, crown rot, "sickness" and stunt and can be grown successfully in soils infested with yellows fungus where other celeries are seriously affected. Is not resistant to other celery diseases and seed treatment, together with the use of protective dusts or sprays, must be relied upon to control leaf blights. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.



CAULIFLOWER SUPER DANAMERICA (66 days)

Super Danamerica is the finest second early cauliflower in existence. It forms a head that is unusually high, solid, heavy and snow white. Perfectly fixed as to type, yielding under normal growing conditions practically 100% grade one heads. In season only 10 days later than Early King. It heads uniformly throughout the field and the whole crop is ready to cut inside of two weeks. The stalk of Super Danamerica is shorter than in any other variety, the leaves are not spaced but grow as closely together as cabbage, forcing the inner leaves to curl over the head providing perfect protection from unfavorable weather. A very valuable variety to all growers wishing to get a crop of cauliflower just about the time the crop of Early King cauliflower is marketed. Pkt. 20c; oz. \$2.65; 1 lb. \$32.00.

WATERMELON DARLINGTON (85 days)

A long melon about twice as long as thick, rind thin striped with alternating very dark and very light stripes averaging about 35 lbs. in weight. Flesh red, stringless, very sweet and highly flavored. Seed white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

BEAN KEYSTONIAN (52 days)

Pods dark green, stringless, fiberless fine grained flesh, straight 6 inches long, notable for holding fleshy stage. Vines 18 inches tall with sturdy stem and branches, heavily productive. 10 lbs. \$2.60; 100 lbs. \$24.00.

FULL HEART PASCAL (112 days)

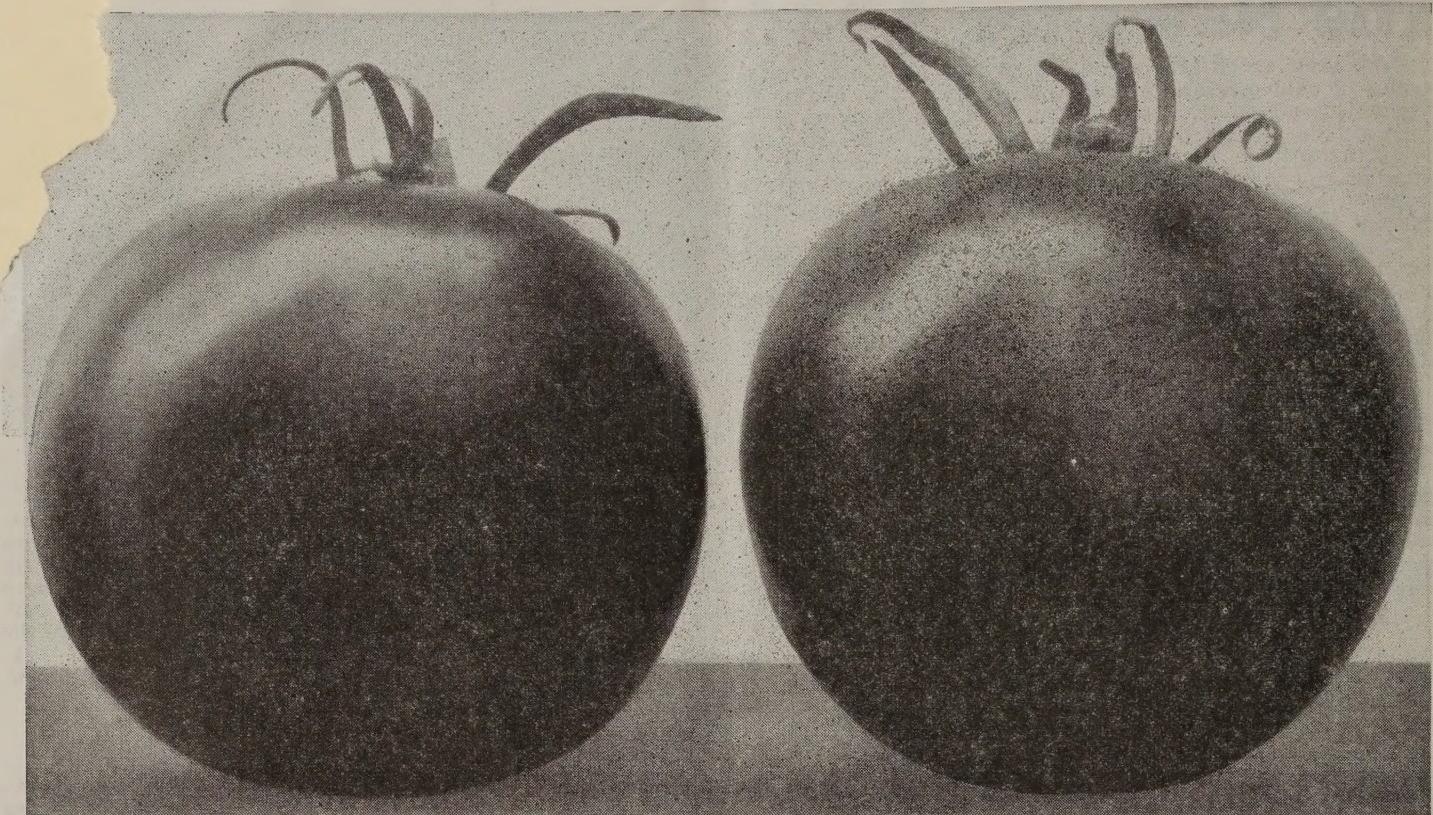
An extra early green celery that blanches easier and quicker, either when blanched with boards or in the row with dirt. Plants 25-27 inches tall, ribs 8-10 inches long, thick and smoothly rounded with the inner stems creamy white. Hearts as full as is possible to grow, large, firm and tender. A most desirable sort. Resistant to fusarium yellows. Full Heart Pascal was originated by a celery grower with years and years of experience. We recommend this variety highly. Pkt. 15; oz. \$1.20; 1 lb. \$16.00.

CELERY CRISPHEART (112 days)

Of all "green" celeries about the easiest to blanch. Plants compact with medium dark green tops. Height in California 25 to 29 inches overall and 7 to 10 inches to joint, mostly 8 to 10 inches. Eastern reports show height varying from 18 to 28 inches according to conditions. Plants have ample girth, the extreme outer stems are narrow but when striped for market show only broad, very thick stems, a compact formation and creamy blanch. It is crisp and free from strings. Flavor is rich yet mild. Blanches readily enough to be fit for market after being papered for 3 or 4 weeks. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.

LETTUCE SLOBOLT

New. Developed by Dr. Ross C. Thompson through years of breeding and selection. It is an open head lettuce of high quality withstanding mid-summer temperatures. It stands without bolting to seed and in prime condition to almost the end of summer. Pkt. 25c.



Tomato Firesteel (67 days)

A SENSATIONAL NEW TOMATO

Of all red tomatoes Firesteel is the king. There is NO variety at present whether early or late that can be compared with Firesteel.

Firesteel was originated by Mr. Clare Barber of Firesteel Gardens, Mitchell, S. D., by crossing Marglobe with the variety Bison. The fruit of Firesteel is larger than the fruit of any other variety and in size is comparable only to the variety Ponderosa. It is a globe, ripens a fine dark crimson red all over at the same time. It is absolutely smooth, exceedingly solid and meaty and the best flavored tomato we have ever eaten, free from acidity, fine for juice and unbeatable as a slicer. Individual tomatoes weigh from 12 to 15 ozs. and are borne in clusters of three to five. The tomatoes are of immense size not only at the first picking but clear to the end of the season. There are hardly any small tomatoes. Vine medium, vigorous, fairly open with medium foliage. The vines will set on a heavy crop of fruit no matter how hot and dry it gets. In actual trials conducted by Mr. Barber in 1937 a year that will be remembered for a long time as hot and dry, Firesteel produced 11 bushels of tomatoes per row. Under the same identical conditions Bison went 4½ bu., Penn State 2½ bu., John Baer about a peck while a number of other varieties failed to set any fruit at all.

It is no overstatement when we say that Firesteel is the King among tomatoes. Our opinion is shared by our friend, Mr. H. Linden, who has fifty years of experience as a market gardener and "knows tomatoes." Pkt. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00.

A GROWER FROM IOWA SAYS: "Firesteel ripens deep red clear to the stem. Ninety out of a hundred fruits are of uniform size—a deep globe free from cracks at the stem. There is no tomato that can anywhere near compare with the quality of this most out of the ordinary variety. It is the greatest yielder of any tomato that I know of, averaging five market baskets of perfect fruit per plant." Even at only 15 cents per market basket it is a sure mortgage lifter.

A LETTER FROM NEW YORK written on July 29, 1939, by one of our customer says: "In a trial of 18 varieties of tomatoes, Firesteel is by far the most promising. It is a knockout so far."

A LETTER FROM KANSAS addressed to Mr. Clare Barber and written by one of the largest growers of vegetables in the state of Kansas, says:

"I put out about one-third of my acreage to Firesteel. It gives me much pleasure to report that they are the finest tomato that I have ever found or expect to find. For size, beauty, heartiness, quality and yield they surpass the Bison, Allred and other new and standard varieties so far, there is no comparison.

"I intend to set out a large acreage of Firesteel tomatoes next spring and no other variety.

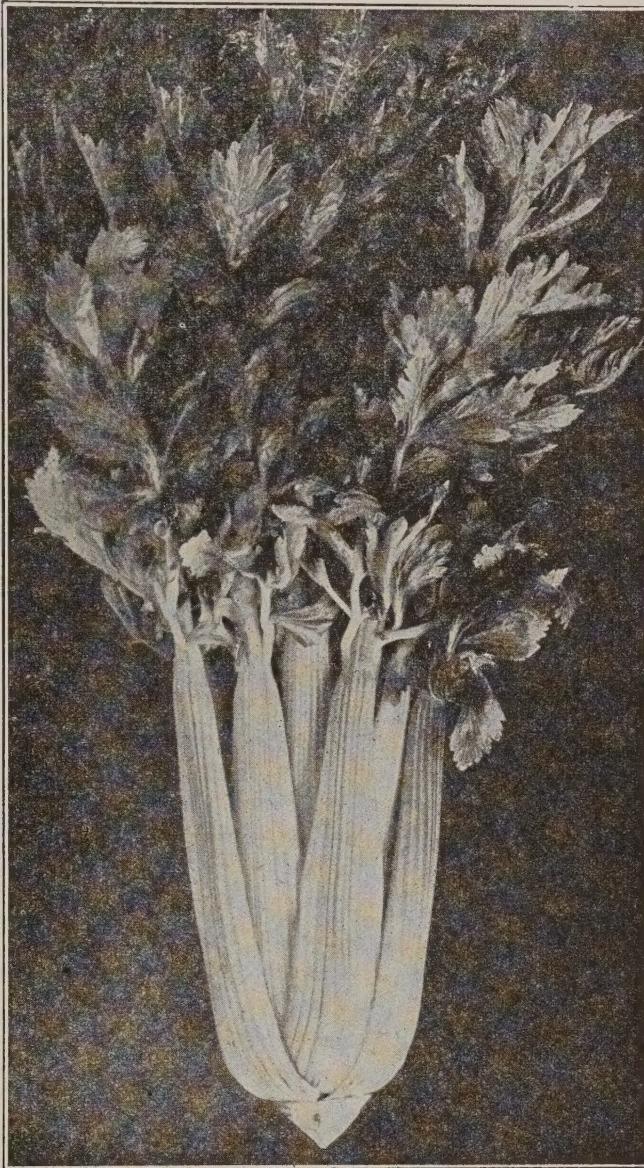
"The weather this summer has been exceedingly hot, dry and windy, with two hail storms. But where I got plenty of water on them the Firesteels are making an elegant yield and fine quality. Other varieties are hardly worth picking.

"In originating the Firesteel tomato you have certainly conferred a real benefit on mankind."

Because the vines of Firesteel are only medium heavy, plant Firesteel in the field by 3½ ft. x 2½ ft. The vines of Firesteel are covered with fruit, no time is lost looking for tomatoes in heavy foliage. The fruit is in plain view.

SWEET CORN ARISTOGOLD HYBRID No. 1 (83 days)

Aristogold was grown for trial in many parts of the country. The following are a few reports. In Connecticut it was rated "Good." In Florida yielded 658 lbs. more marketable ears than Golden Cross Bantam. In Maryland compared favorably for flavor and tenderness and yield advantage run from half to more than one ton per acre. In New Jersey it was found quite drought resistant of good vigor with ears 9 inches long. In Pennsylvania it earned a general rating of "Excellent." In Washington it was found: One of the most promising hybrids in the test grounds. It matured with the Golden Bantam Cross entries and out-yielded them all. Description: Stalks 8-9 ft. tall with dark green leaves and husks. Ears uniform and symmetrical, extra long 12-14 rowed. Kernels deep rich yellow. A quality corn resistant to ear worm and smut damage, yielding heavily even under adverse conditions of drought and heat because of its deep root system. Will stand earlier planting in cold wet soil than other types. Pkt. 10c; lb. 60c, prepaid. F. O. B. In lots of 5 lbs. or over 42 cents per pound. 100 lbs. \$40.00.

**CELERY—FLORIDA GOLDEN (118 days)**

Of the Golden Plume type and season, but a very great improvement over that variety. Possesses greater height and weight of plant and the edible part of the stem is larger. In Florida this celery has a height of 22 to 24 inches and the length of the edible stems is in Florida 8 to 9 inches. The foliage of Florida Golden is slightly darker green than Golden Plume, the stems are broad, thick, solid, the plants full hearted and very compact, blanching to a rich cream color. We recommend a trial of this new celery to growers everywhere. Resistant to root rot also known as yellows. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00.

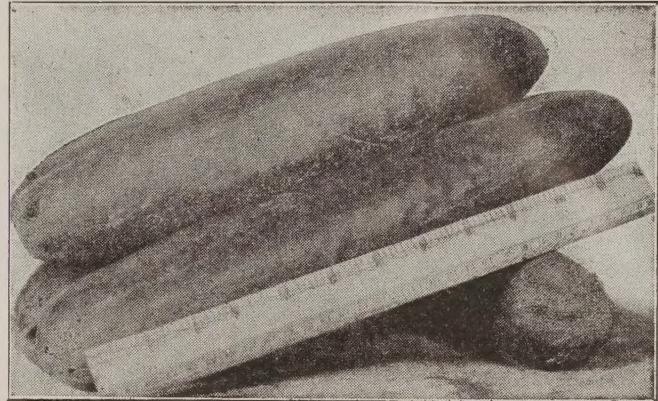
POP CORN SQUAW HULLESS

Pops snow white as much as one inch across and is of a delicious flavor. Stalks 6 feet tall, two ears to a stalk. Ears 8 inches long or over. The kernels are large, smooth, flat, resembling the kernels of flint or "squaw" corn. From 3 to 4 weeks earlier than Japanese Hulless. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, prepaid.

CUCUMBER MARKETER (65 days)

New. Those that know cucumbers say that Marketer is the finest slicing cucumber for the market that has ever been produced. Fruits 8 inches long and 2 1/4 inches in diameter, slightly tapered to each end, very dark green in color, notably uniform and trim in appearance. Vines very vigorous and very heavily productive. Because attractive in appearance and an exceptionally heavy cropper it is a variety that pays to grow. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

We sell half and quarter pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pound rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pound rate.

**CUCUMBER TRIUMPH (60 days)****Extra Early—Extra Good**

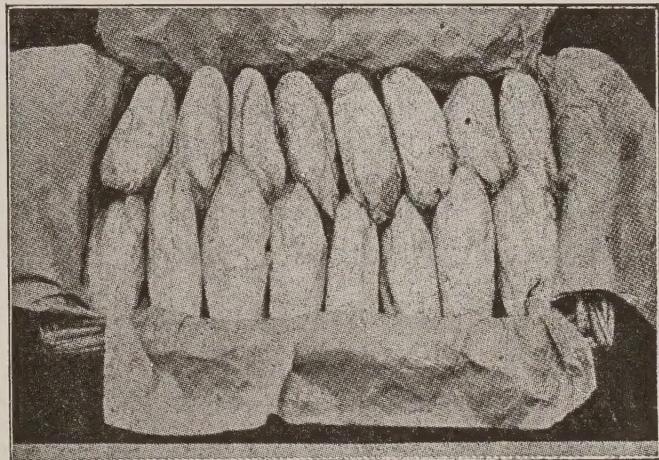
A beautiful long, slender dark green cucumber retaining its color longer than any other cucumber and commanding a premium on the critical markets. It is a vigorous, productive variety highly resistant to unfavorable growing conditions. A very fine slicing variety. Length of fruits 10 to 11 inches. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.80.

CUCUMBER LINDEN'S MARVEL (62 days)

Linden's Marvel cucumber is one of the finest for slicing. Fruit extremely handsome, averaging 10 inches in length, smooth, straight, of deep green color, ends rounded not pointed. The dark green color lasts for 10 days or more, making it valuable for shipping. Vines vigorous, blight resisting, heavily productive. A white spine variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.80.

HYBRID SWEET CORN SPANCROSS

(SPANCROSS C 13.4)—One of the best first early hybrids ready 72 days after planting. Stalks about 6 feet tall, ears 10-12 rowed, well tipped, kernels golden yellow, sweet and tender. Produces a heavy crop of ears in all parts of the country. Highly resistant to bacterial wilt. Pkt. 10c; lb. 50c, prepaid. Not prepaid: In lots of 5 lbs. or over 42 cents per pound.

**WITLOOF CHICORY TRIUMPH**

Produces extra large solid heads that blanch snow-white, are very uniform and every root produces salable head. Triumph is a superior new variety fetching high prices on the market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$3.00.

You can order all seeds priced at 45 cents per ounce or over in quarter and half ounce lots at ounce rate. Quarter and half pounds at pound rate. Five pounds or over at 10 pound rate. 25 pounds or over at 100 pound rate.



NEW PEPPER 16 TO 1

Extra Early—Enormous in Size—Immensely Productive

This pepper will be found to be an exceptionally valuable variety because extra early, yielding fruit of maximum size in hardly believable quantities. Full grown fruit measures $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 inches long and $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches in diameter. It is 3 and 4 lobed, pendent, smooth of attractive dark glossy green, changing to bright crimson at maturity. Flesh quite thick sweet and mild. Plants vigorous, upright, carrying the load of fruit well above the ground.

Withstands bad weather conditions. In 1940 there was a severe dry spell in our locality. Pepper plants suffered from blight, shedding their leaves and suffering from a check in growth. The plants of 16 to 1 were almost untouched. There were no more than about 10% of plants affected while the plants of other varieties suffered from blight to the extent of 50%.

A few prominent growers in our locality tried 16 to 1. All were greatly impressed with its performance. Their opinion summed up is aptly expressed in saying that 16 to 1 is a knockout. Nothing like it was ever seen before. Never were peppers seen the size of 16 to 1, never so many peppers on a plant and this ahead of ALL large fruited varieties. A standard market basket is easily filled up to the handle with but from 16 to 18 peppers, larger in size than shown in our illustration. One of the growers set out 52 plants for trial. The soil was sandy, far from rich. However artificial fertilizer was used. From these 52 plants he sold over \$22.00 worth of peppers. The bulk of the crop was sold for rather a low price. The last picking from these 52 plants, just before killing frost, was 7 bushels and 3 market baskets of large first class peppers. If you should not desire peppers of giant proportion gather the fruit when of smaller size, the size as shown in our illustration of which you will find plenty on every plant throughout the season.

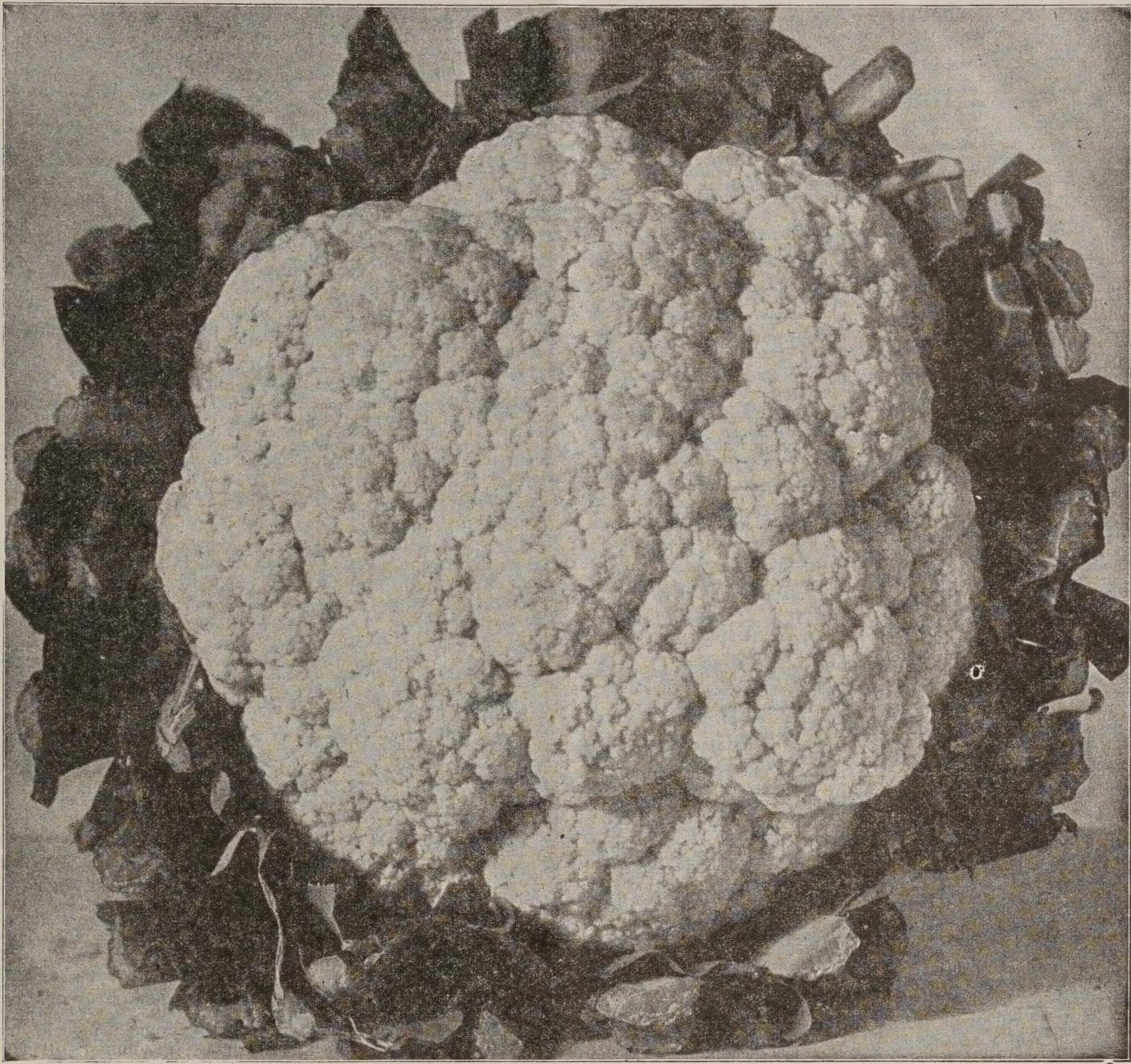
Compared to our Goliath pepper, 16 to 1 is not quite the equal when it comes to thickness of flesh. Goliath is a pepper with a thickness of flesh that is not found in any other large fruited extra early variety. For that reason Goliath will stay among the leaders for a long time.
Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

CELERY MASTERPIECE (118 days)

A distinct and superior early self blanching variety with excellent quality of green varieties. Normally 24 to 26 in. tall, with thick stems 8-9 inches long, broad and straight with rounded edges. Almost free from strings, crisp, fleshy, rich in flavor. Blanches to clear cream color. Very satisfactory for early use or for storage. Originator's seed. Pkt. 20c; oz. \$1.60; lb. \$20.00.

ALPHAGOLD HYBRID SWEET CORN (59 days)

Originated by an old, well established and reliable seed growing concern and the following is the originators' description: The rapid growth of this first early yellow hybrid will surprise you. It is safe to plant it even a week earlier than ordinary sweet corn. Although designed to be first on the market, the yield is good, with 10 to 12 rowed ears seven inches long. The tips are well filled and uniformity excellent. Unlike many extra early types which are susceptible to smut Alphagold shows good resistance and makes clean, fine quality crops. Pkt. 10c; lb. 65c, prepaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$4.70; 100 lbs. \$44.00.



CAULIFLOWER EARLY KING (54 days)

Larger, much deeper through and more solid than Snowball or any other early cauliflower.

It heads up evenly, the whole crop can be cut and marketed in two weeks. Produces a larger percentage of perfect heads than other varieties even on rather poor soil and under adverse conditions. Practically disease free. The head of Early King is exceptionally high with the curd standing out in relief like a ball. The inner leaves of Early King curl in at the top, closely enveloping the head and excluding rain water and any possible harm by unfavorable weather. The head is thus perfectly protected until it reaches a size of five inches across at which stage it is time to start tying. Few days after, the heads are of marketable size. If left standing the head will soon attain a size of ten inches across. The outside leaves are very dark green with stout ribs and slightly shorter than those of most other varieties, yet ample to give the heads full protection. Pkt. 20c; oz. \$2.65; 1 lb. \$32.00.

LETTUCE GREAT LAKES (83 days)

A heading variety of the Iceberg type. Heads of good size, leaves large and well folded. Considerable resistance to tipburn and great ability to head in hot weather. Recommended as a profitable sort to grow for local marketing. Pkt. 20c; oz. 60c.

CARNATION PRAGUE GIANT

Much more than just another new carnation. Of all hardy carnations this is the finest. The plants are of robust growth carrying on stiff wiry stems extra double, well formed fragrant flowers two inches across in many shades of the most lovely pink besides all other straight colors. These flowers supported by stalks, so strong and rigid that not a single bloom leans towards the ground, touch one another at an even height in such a fashion as if arranged by the hand of a skilled florist into a big bouquet of such a beauty that when seen by a flower lover some of the plants will be seen no more by the grower—they will be sold and carried away. It is this upright even growth that makes Prague Giant the king of hardy carnations. No other carnation can compare with it in this respect. For several years we had plantations of Prague Giant on one of our seed farms but never gathered a single seed, had to sell the plants to visitors. Our telling them that the plants are a seed producing crop was of no use. They begged for the plants and we had to sell. CULTURE: Sow in spring, transplant in summer, to get blooming plants in spring. Will winter without protection. If you will place Prague Giant in pots, force gently and bring the plants into bloom in May and then to market, we assure you that you will sell the plants and will not have enough to satisfy the demand. You will positively lose if you will not plant PLENTY of Prague Giant. Outdoors Prague Giant blooms early in June to July, the seed produces about 90% double flowers. Height 15 inches.

GREEK AND LATIN

in seed catalogs is used because world wide connections, seedmen buying and selling seeds in all parts of the world. No matter of what nationality the seed seller or the seed buyer may be, he understands these Latin and Greek names. A Japanese seed dealer for instance, would hardly understand the meaning of the word "columbine" but he knows and so does the Russian, German, etc., what "aquilegia" means. The Greek and Latin becomes the standard language that enables the seedmen, also the botanists, to understand each other. Without this, international trade amongst seedmen would be almost impossible. Some words listed below end with an "a," "s," or "m." Alba, albus, album. But it always means the same; namely "white."

Terms not included in the list below are terms of which the meaning is unknown, therefore cannot be translated.

arvensis—common in fields

acaulis—stemless

affinis—related

album—white

alpinum—from high mountains

alternifolius—alternate leaved

amellus—home on the hillside

anthoides—dill-like

angustifolia—narrow-leaved

argentea—silver

arenaria—sand loving

auricula—ear-shaped

auratum—golden

auricincta—orange-yellow

arborescens—tree-like

atrococcineus—dark scarlet

autumnalis—fall bloom

azurea—sky blue

biennis—biennial

barbatus—bearded

caespitosa—tuft forming

coronaria—for use in wreaths

cordifolius—leaves heart shaped

columbaria—colombo-pigeon.

Pigeons it was believed liked

the seed.

cyanus—blue

coerulea—dark blue

coelestis—almost divine, sky blue

cruentus—bloody

cephalotes—head-shaped

capitata—like a head, clustered

cauata—tail-like

corollata—garlanded

coccineum—scarlet

callipis—charming

calycanthema—two calyxed

candidissima—whitest

caesius—steel blue

chalcedonicum—scarlet

digitata—fingered

dioica—dual

dealbata—whitish

deltoides—shaped like a D

dissitiflora—profusely blooming

damascena—from Damascus

elatior—tall

elegans—ornamental

exinium—outstanding

excelsior—stately

falcatus—sickle-shaped

fimbriata—fringed

floribunda—floriferous

fragilis—fragile

frutescens—shrubby

flexuosus—twisted

flore pleno—double flowered

flammula—flaming red

grandiflora—large flowered

grandis—great

gracilis—slender

glaucum—grayish

gymnocarpa—smooth seeded

glomerata—bunched

globosa—globular

humilis—low, humble

hispidia—shaggy

hybridum—mongrel

heterophyla—diverse leaved

incana—grayish

indivisa—indivisible

insignis—remarkable

lusitanicus—from Portugal

luminosa—luminous

latiflora—broad-scaled

latifolia—broad leaved

lutea—yellow

longifolia—long leaved

lignosa—woody, shrubby

laevis—smooth

lanceolata—lance shaped

lucidus—shining

monstrosa—unusual

muricata—soft spined

maxima—largest

major—large, great

macrophylla—large leaved

magnifica—great

maritimus—from the coast

multiflora—many flowered

Maculata—spotted

muricata—roughened

seed business is a business with parts of the world. No matter of what nationality the seed seller or the seed buyer may be, he understands these Latin and Greek names. A Japanese seed dealer for instance, would hardly understand the meaning of the word "columbine" but he knows and so does the Russian, German, etc., what "aquilegia" means. The Greek and Latin becomes the standard language that enables the seedmen, also the botanists, to understand each other. Without this, international trade amongst seedmen would be almost impossible. Some words listed below end with an "a," "s," or "m." Alba, albus, album. But it always means the same; namely "white."

montana—mountain (adjective)

minimun—smallest

microphylla—small leaved

mirabilis—admirable

margaritacea—pear-like

moschata—musk scented

malacoides—bad shaped

nana—dwarf

napellus—root beet-shaped

nebulosa—cloud-like

noctiflora—night blooming

nigrescens—blackish

nivalis—snowy

nudicaulis—smooth-stalked

nobilis—comely

neglectus—overlooked

nemorosa—home in rocky soil

ovatus—egg shaped

oblongata—oblong

orientale—oriental

officinalis—medicinal

occidentalis—western, European

ptarmica—sneeze causing

podaryfolia—dense leaved

paniciata—irregularly branched

persicina—peach leaved

picta—picturesque

pachystachya—long spiked

pubica—bushy

procumbens—trailing

pennata—feather-like

pucnerima—very beautiful

pucneulus—charming

pungens—sharp, pungent

plumarius—teased, feather-like

pseudo—misleading

pompon—beautiful

praecox—early

paustrius—from swamps

pumilum—little

pyramidalis—pyramid like

patens—outstretched

patens—open

polyphyllus—many leaved

rupestris—gravel loving

rotundifolium—round leaved

recta—upright

rostratum—beak possessing

retusus—notched at the apex

ritro—circular

repens—creeping

ramosum—many branched

rubrum—red

rosea—rose pink

rugosa—wrinkled

suaveolens—fragrant

saxatile—home in the woodland

stolonifera—spreading—stooling

speciosa—gorgeous

sylvestris—from woods

sanguinea—blood red

spica—spike

scariosa—rare

semperflorens—everblooming

semperfivens—evergreen

semperivium—ever alive

serrata—saw toothed

sinnuata—wavy

superbus—magnificent

simplex—single

stricta—straight, rigid

saxatile—indigenous to rocks

setosa—bristly

tomentosa—velvety

tenuifolium—slender-leaved

trichophylla—hair leaved

tinctorius—dye producing

tomentosa—velvety

uliginosum—dampness loving

uvaria—bunched

veris—spring flowering

versicolor—changing color

virgaum—switch-like

vulgaris—common

vaccaria—found in pastures

venosa—veined

variabilis—changeable

vilosum—hairy

vera—true, genuine

ernalis—youthful, spring (adj.)

verticillatus—whorled

viridis—green

ACROCLINIUM SENSATION GIANTS

New. First class, important Florists flower. Flowers fully double 3 inches across in shades of rich deep as well as light pink borne on long stems. Quite often a single stem carries a cluster of 6-8 flowers closely resembling in appearance, a Comet type of Aster. Early blooming. Annual. Height 28 inches. T. pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

ARABIS SNOWCAP Plants very compact, only 8 in. tall, covered with shining snow white bloom, producing an effect of small drifts of snow. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.

AQUILEGIA IOWA GIANTS

Flowers of immense size 4 to 6 inches across leaving the old spurred hybrids far behind in effectiveness. This strain was developed by ourselves and so far the colors are: blue, pink, scarlet and white. Height 3 ft. MIXED. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

SNAPDRAGON GIANT GOLDEN ROD

Of all Snapdragons Golden Rod is the most vigorous grower and will produce a crop of flowers under the most trying conditions. It is a new type of snapdragon and we say: Try it. Flowers large, bright golden yellow on unusually thick, erect spikes that stand up like rods. Plants base branching, 26 inches tall. Almost 100% rust resistant. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; oz. \$1.80.

ASTER PRINCESS

New. Wilt Resistant, very attractive cutting type of Aster very free blooming. Flowers have a full deep crested center surrounded by several rows of dainty plume-like guard petals 3 to 3½ inches across on strong stems. In bloom in mid August. Height 2½ ft. PEACH BLOSSOM, SALMON ROSE, CINNABAR-SCARLET, YELLOW, LAVENDER, MIXED. Any color: T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00; lb. \$20.00.

CELOSIA ROYAL VELVET

Plants 2 ft. tall producing one center stalk carrying a large comb with many long stemmed basal branches with combs of smaller size which are borne erect and are of the richest, brightest imaginable crimson. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c. CELOSIA FLAME OF FIRE—Plant pyramidal with many branches bearing large almost round feathery combs of fiery scarlet. Very showy. Height 20 in. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

MARIGOLD SPRY

Plants compact only 9 in. tall, in bloom 2 months from date of sowing and a huge bouquet all summer till frost. Flowers double 1½ in. across, clear yellow with mahogany-red guard petals. High class for beds, borders and as a pot plant for winter bloom. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

MARIGOLD GOLDEN HARMONY

Plants foot high, compact, covered from June to frost with chrysanthemum-like elegantly formed flowers 2 inches across, of luminous golden yellow color. Comes 100% double. This is an excellent variety which cannot be said of many other marigolds. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

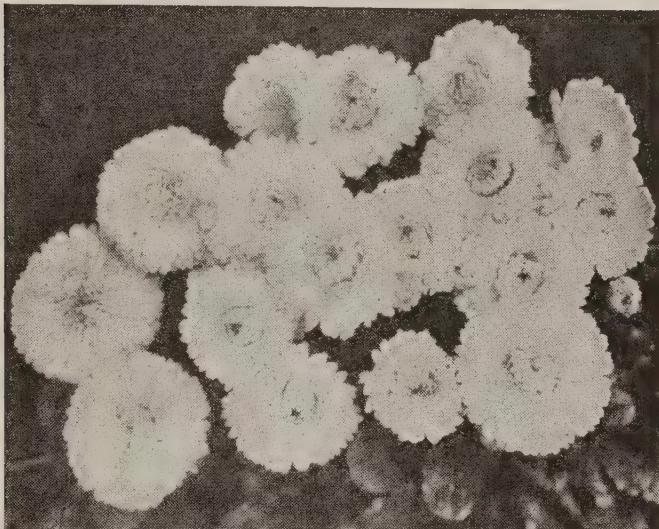
MARIGOLD POT O' GOLD—This is one of the finest and earliest of Marigolds coming into bloom early in June, producing sweet scented very double flowers that are 4½ inches across of intense dazzling golden yellow color. Plants neat and compact 15 inches high. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; oz. \$1.20.

PENTSTEMON SCARLET BUGLER

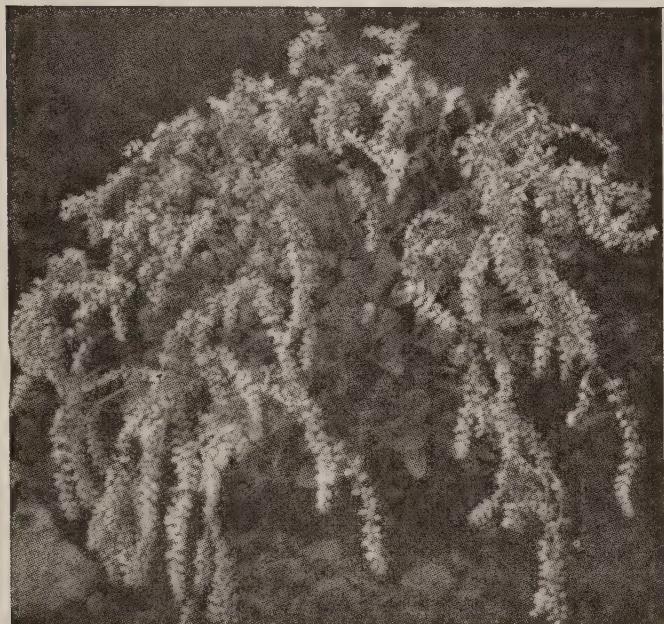
Produces in May and June spikes of bright scarlet bloom and will prove a good seller when placed on the market while in bloom. Perfectly hardy. Height 18 inches. T. pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

VERONICA ROYAL BLUE

A superior variety owing to its very bright, very dark blue flowers that are well spaced on well formed, elegant long spikes. In bloom from June to September, perfectly hardy, 30 in tall. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.



BELLIS FUSELIER—Very high class. We urge a trial. Also do not overlook the new variety American Beauty. Fuselier has double flowers 2 to 2½ inches across, fine stems, flowers fine for flower work when cut in pink and white. **MIXED.**



COTYLEDON SIMPLICIFOLIA

Hardy perennial. Blooms in July and August, the bloom covering the whole plant with overhanging branches, thick set with small ball shaped deep yellow flowers. First rate for rockeries, bedding and borders. The seed which is very fine germinates in 2-3 weeks after sowing. Sow in shallow pans or pots, press the seed to the soil, cover with glass but do not cover the seed with dirt at all. Height 20 in. T. pkt. 60c.

MARIGOLD SCARLET GLOW

Flowers two inches across, double of brilliant scarlet. Plants compact 10 inches high producing flowers 10 weeks from seed. T. pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 40c.

LIATRIS SCARIOSA WHITE—Plants of bushy growth with several stalks of large double pure white flowers from top to bottom, that come into bloom all at the same time. Very effective in the garden and perfectly stunning for cutting. In bloom in July and August. Hardy perennial. Height 5 ft. T. pkt. 30c.

PENTSTEMON UTAHENSIS

Produces in May and June quantities of large pyramidal spikes of tubular, pendent flowers of pleasing shade of lavender-blue. Excellent for cutting. Hardy perennial. Height 20 in. T. pkt. 25c; ½ oz. 40c.

PETUNIA GLAMOUR

Selection from the Giants of California group and easily the most striking Petunia we have ever seen. Color luscious shade of salmon-rose delicately veined brown in a creamy open shallow throat. Flowers heavily ruffled 5 to 6 inches across freely produced on plants 18 to 20 in. tall. T. pkt. 50c; 1/64 oz. \$1.00; ½ oz. \$1.85.

PETUNIA MARS

Bedding variety of spreading habit. Color of a deeper crimson than Flaming Velvet and of larger size. Several shades deeper in color than Gen. Dodds. T. pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 35c; ¼ oz. 60c; ½ oz. \$4.00.

CLIVIA HYBRIDA

If you are looking for a flower far from common possessing rare beauty, you want Clivia. The plants can be sold as fast as produced at grower's own price. Resembles large flowered Amaryllis, the plants not quite as tall and the foliage highly attractive the year round. Flowers fragrant in shade of scarlet and red as well as orange in great umbrellas during winter. The seed we offer is saved from new dwarf hybrids by a European specialist.

CULTURE—Sow in flats, space seeds 5 inches apart, cover lightly, use soil composed of one-half leaf mould, one-half sod soil with some sharp sand. During winter keep in a temperature around 60, during summer keep the plants outdoors. Unlike Amaryllis, Clivia requires liberal watering at all times, plenty of light and air. When the bulbs reach the size of a hen's egg pot them up using 5-6 inch pots. The seed lays 6 to 8 weeks before it germinates, it takes 2-3 years before the plants reach blooming size. Tender bulbous plant. Height 15 inches. **PRICE:**



ECHIUM ROSEUM

(Tower of Jewells). The picture above tells the story of this plant which is a biennial, easily raised from seed, doing well in poor sandy or rocky soil with perfect drainage. Color bright rose. In bloom during July and August. Height 6 ft. Not hardy in the North. T. pkt. 15c.

GLADIOLI QUEEN OF BREMEN—This is an excellent glad ideal for floral work. Its full beauty is revealed in a most telling way in basket work. Opens 6-8 blooms at a time on fine wiry stems. Offered on page 118.

NOVELTIES IN SEEDS

Many novelties are being introduced every year. Not all are of high value. Many of these are untried novelties. We are listing only such novelties that look very promising or that already proved to be of real value.



GENTIANA ACAULIS

Hardy robust growing perennial fine for pots and rockeries and a highly valuable cut flower. Flowers bell shaped, large and open of intense deep blue, remarkably beautiful. Contrary to the rule, this Gentiana is easily raised. However, the seed lays long before it germinates. It may germinate a few weeks after sowing and again the seed may lay for months before showing signs of life.

Read article under the heading "Seed Germinates Slowly on page 60.

Sow in a flat, pot up the seedlings when large enough to handle and plant in the open the following spring, spacing the plants 4x4 inches. Next spring place frames over the bed early in March and cover with sashes. Your plants will bloom then in April and May. Or you can pot up the plants and carry them into the greenhouse. Temperature 40 to 45 degrees. You will get elegant plants for Mother's Day, plants that will carry 6 to 10 blooms each. As your stock will get older and you will pot up plants two years old you will have 40 to 60 blooms on a plant and if employing three years old clumps way over 100 blooms. The start from seed means long waiting. But as soon as you will get two year old plants, you can increase your stock fast by dividing the plants in August. From then on Gentiana Acaulis will show you plenty of profit. If you'll say that Gentiana Acaulis is an old thing we say yes it is, in Europe. It will prove a success as it blooms early in the season before hot weather sets in and while growing conditions can be controlled. It ranks very high as a cut flower. The petals of the flowers are thick and leathery and the blooms "stand up" for many days after cutting.

Gentiana Acaulis loves sun, should be planted in a fairly heavy to quite heavy soil and it must have perfect drainage. Once established it multiplies faster than German Iris and no plant is easier to handle. Height 6 inches. T. pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

PLANTS: 50 cents each, 3 for \$1.40 prepaid.

EPACRIS HYBRIDA

Half hardy shrubby perennial, one of the most beautiful, hard wooded plants known. Of the highest value as a pot plant and for cutting. Recommended only to experienced growers that understand the culture of Ericaceae. Epacris requires same treatment as Erica. Worth growing because beautiful, out of the ordinary and a winter bloomer. The seed we offer is saved from choice hybrids of many colors, both single and double.

DIANTHUS NEGLECTUS

This is a real gem because of unusual beauty, also because it blooms in May and June when plants sell good. Potted and displayed when in bloom, will sell fast for at least 25 cents per plant, depression or no depression. It is a hardy perennial of compact growth, foliage gray green and neat, flowers born singly on upright stalks the size of a quarter piece, cup shaped, rosy pink with an extraordinary appeal. Once established, will thrive in almost any soil for years, notwithstanding any amount of heat and drought. Height 6 in. 25 seeds 20c; 50 seeds 35c; 100 seeds 65c; 500 seeds \$2.50.

DIANTHUS KNAPPI—Very dainty, rare, unique and the only Dianthus which produces yellow flowers which are born on slender stems in clusters during July and August. Extremely hardy, drought and heat resisting perennial, foot high. T. pkt. 40c.

DIANTHUS WINTERI—An excellent new hardy perennial Pink producing on stiff upright stems very large, single, fragrant flowers in many brilliant colors from May to frost. Does well under almost all conditions and will prove a fast selling plant. Height 10 in. T. pkt. 20c.

SWEET PEA SPRING FLOWERING

A new race of Sweet Peas producing a heavy crop of large Spencer type flowers on extremely long and stout stems 10 to 14 days ahead of the standard varieties when planted outdoors. Vines of vigorous growth, remarkably heat resisting. For winter bloom under glass start the seed in August and September. Many colors but no white. **MIXED**. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; lb. \$4.00.

ZINNIA DAVID BURPEE—In formation of bloom the flowers resemble large double greenhouse chrysanthemums. They are of tremendous size up to 6 inches across and from 4 to 5 inches in depth with cutting stems averaging 18 in. in length. The flowers when cut "stand up" exceptionally well. The color range is very extensive and unusual. Height 3 ft. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

IRIS AUTUMN KING

German or Bearded Iris originated by H. P. Sass. Blooms during the May-June season and again from September until killed by frost. Flowers large, purple-blue. Very scarce. Two strong divisions for 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 strong divisions for \$1.00.

PHYTEUMA SCHEUCHZERI

New. Heat and drought resisting hardy perennial producing intense blue flowers in large heads in May and June. Fine for pots, rockeries and as a cut flower. Easily raised from seed. Requires porous well drained soil. Height 12 to 16 in. T. pkt. 25c.

PRIMULA GIANT MALACOIDES

New. Of vigorous growth, flowers extremely large, well formed, rounded produced on heavy wiry stems rising from rich green foliage. The colors are beautiful soft salmon rose, lavender, white and a delightful bicolor pink and white. A well grown finished plant will have from 30 to 50 spikes. **MIXED**. T. pkt. \$1.00.

GIANT MALACOIDES FAIRY JEWELS

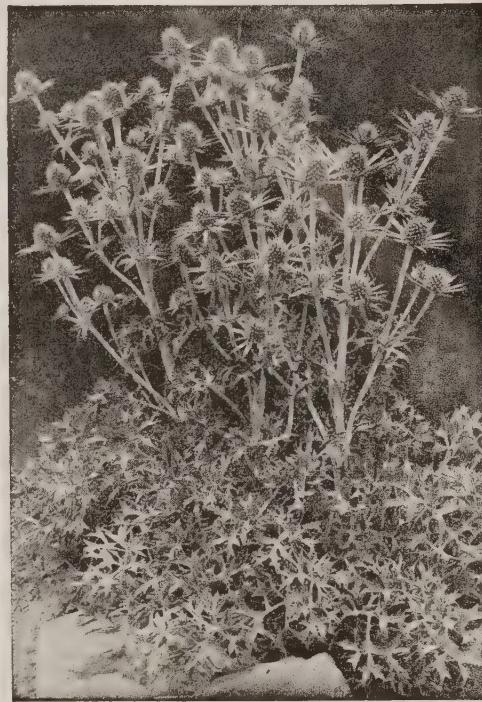
New. This is a double form of this new Giant Malacoides. Florets $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch in diameter of lovely rich rose-pink slightly deeper in the center than the outer petals. The doubleness consists of a crested center of 2-3 extra rows of petals appearing at first as a tuft in the center of the flower later lying flat in double rows when flowers fully open. Comes over 90% double from seed. T. pkt. \$1.50.

LYTHRUM PINK BEAUTY

This new, very beautiful Lythrum originated in one of our gardens. Plants of compact upright growth, 5-6 ft. tall, throwing up a mass of long spikes of bloom from July to October. Color: fascinating, lustrous deep pink. High class for bouquets. Perfectly hardy. T. pkt. 20c.

NIEREMBERGIA PURPLE ROBE

Plants neat, compact, only 8 inches high with a spread of 10-12 inches, covered with bloom of deep violet-purple color that does not fade, throughout the season. Half hardy perennial blooming 3 months from date of sowing. T. pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 65c.



AQUILEGIA GLANDULOSA VERA

Exquisitely beautiful. Produces a wealth of large perfectly formed clear blue flowers with snow-white corollas in May and June. Height 20 in.

CAMPANULA COLLINA

Hardy perennial of neat compact growth, blooming in May and June. Flowers intense blue. Placed potted in full bloom on the market will certainly sell. Height 8 inches. T. pkt. 50c.

ERYNGIUM BOURGATII

Hardy perennial. Flowers steel blue, first rate for cutting and for dry bouquets from June to August. Foliage green, deeply cut, with whitish veins, very ornamental. Height 2 ft.

PENTSTEMON GRANDIFLORUS MIXED

Besides the original blue flowered Pentstemon Grfl., we now have this beautiful Pentstemon in light and dark lavender, light wine-red and pure pink. If you will plant P. Grfl. in rich, well drained soil you will get spikes of exquisite beauty 4 to 5 feet tall, fully as valuable for cutting as gladiolus. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

THALICRUM DELAWAYI

An extra choice hardy perennial. Foliage fern-like of value as "greens" in flower arrangements, flowers pendulous bright purple, fine for cutting. In bloom during June and July. A really beautiful perennial, greatly admired. Height 3 feet.

Although the war

has been brought to a victorious end it is still hard even impossible to secure choice stocks of some flower seeds that must be raised by experts to be of the required quality. These choice stocks we used to get mainly from Germany. The war cut us off from this source of supply. We have left the description of such items in the catalog but where we do not quote the price it means that at present we have no seed on hand and may not have till the time when conditions in Europe as well as in other parts of the world will become normal.

THERMOPSIS LANCEOLATA

New. Robust growing hardy perennial treated as an annual producing in April and May an abundance of highly attractive lupin-like flowers in long spikes fine for cutting. Easily raised from seed doing well in any kind of soil if well drained. Heat and drought resistant. The best time to sow is from April to July. The seed germinates 4-6 weeks after sowing. Height 2 ft. T. pkt. 15c.

SCABIOSA BLUE MOON

An entirely new type. Flowers extremely large and double, three inches across and three deep about the shape of an old-fashioned beehive. Of unimagined beauty. Color a luscious shade of deep lavender blue. An ideal cutting type, stems over 2 feet long. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; oz. \$1.00.

SCABIOSA ROSETTE

Very outstanding on account of its color which is a blend of pink, crimson and scarlet, very appealing. The flowers are perfectly double, large, borne on long stiff stems. The florist will find this new Scabiosa of high value as a cut flower. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

SCHIZANTHUS HYBRIDUS

DR. BADGER'S IMPROVED GIANT FLOWERED HYBRIDS. Large flowers, brilliant range of colors, from light pink through rose to deep purple, each flower with a large golden blotch. Contains no white flowers. Plants compact 12 to 14 in. tall. Very outstanding strain for the Florist. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 55c; oz. \$4.00.

PENTSTEMON MIDDLETON GEM

Very much out of the ordinary. Flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, gloxinia-like of rich rosy pink with pure white throat. Sown in February and planted out when danger of frost is past, will produce from August until frost, flowers of extraordinary beauty sure to create sensation in the flower market. Height 3 ft. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 85c.

CLEMATIS MANDSHURICA

Of upright growth about 3 feet tall, producing in June-July quantities of beautiful very large snow white fragrant flowers, superb for cutting and flower work. Absolutely hardy. 25 seeds, 25c.

DIANTHUS WESTWOOD BEAUTY

New. A cross between Heddewigi and Chinensis producing single, well formed and open flowers 2 inches across deeply laciniate in shades of crimson and scarlet. Recommended strongly as a first rate cut flower. Annual. Height 16 inches. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

Cabbage

CULTURE: 1 oz. of seed will produce 3,000 plants, 8 oz. per acre
EARLY SORTS. In the Prairie States April 10th is about the right time to set out plants into the field. In order to have plants ready at that time plant the seed in hot beds February 15th, covering the seed one-quarter inch deep. This will give you ample time to transplant into cold frames and produce sturdy plants to go into the field by April 10th. Have rows 3 feet apart and plant foot apart in the row. The soil for cabbage should be very rich with good drainage. Cultivate frequently. If the crop shows a tendency to head up all at one time and you have no ready market for the entire crop, loosen the roots in the ground by lifting the cabbages lightly. This will permit your cabbage to stand in the field from one to two weeks after maturity without bursting. **LATE CABBAGE.** Drill the seed in the open ground about the middle of June. About July 20th you will get from this sowing large and stocky plants which you set out in rows 3 feet apart and 18 inches in the row. Your crop will be ready in October and November. Number of days indicates days from setting of plants to marketable heads.

Which Cabbage Is The Best?

Cabbages differ in size, shape, earliness, color, flavor and keeping qualities. This makes a long list necessary.

Where only one variety is planted we suggest either ALL HEAD EARLY or DELUX.

If you want extreme earliness without regard to quality choose COPENHAGEN MARKET. If you like quality with fairly early maturity then plant either EARLY SPRING (round head) or JERSEY WAKEFIELD (conical head).

The medium early varieties are nearly all of good flavor. All Seasons, Early Flat Dutch, Early Summer, Faultless, Sure Crop and All Head Early are all good sorts. GLORY OF ENKHOUSEN has hard round heads and while of good quality is really not the equal of the other varieties mentioned.

For late cabbage either for Sauer Kraut or for storing, LATE FLAT DUTCH is the outstanding sort. The head is large, heavy and fairly solid, the ribs small, the leaves tender and the flavor excellent. It has been renamed quite a number of times and if you've raised cabbage of this description but under another name you've very likely had Late Flat Dutch. Nearly every seed catalog lists it under several names and ours is no exception.

DANISH CABBAGE like Danish Ball Head, Hollander, Dutch Winter, etc., are splendid keepers and for this reason splendid as late varieties. But they are coarse and have heavier ribs than Late Flat Dutch and are not quite its equal in flavor and tenderness.

RED CABBAGES, Black Diamond is fine early. Model best late.

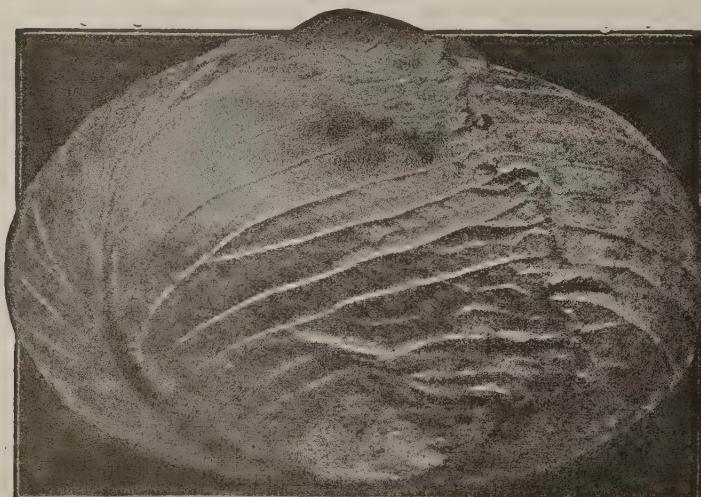
SAVOY CABBAGES have a crinkled leaf. Many prefer them claiming superior quality.

COPENHAGEN MARKET (70 days)

The heads are ball shaped, average about eight pounds each in weight, have a small core, and are produced on quite short stalks. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$4.00.

GLORY OF ENKHOUSEN (75 days)

Early as Succession, heads medium sized, just right for market, perfectly globe shaped, of fine dark green color. It has only a few outer leaves permitting close planting. Good keeper and shipper, and may be pronounced a very desirable early sort. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.50.



JOHNSON'S DRUMHEAD (105 days)

One of the finest main crop sorts, of extra strong growth, the heads very large, round, flattened at top, remarkably uniform, extra hard, firm, and fine in texture. Average weight from 12 to 16 lbs. per head. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$4.00, prepaid.

BUGNER (94 days)—Yellows resistant. Holland type. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.80.



NEW CABBAGE DELUX (94 days)

THE MOST PROFITABLE LATE VARIETY YELLOW RESISTANT

The finest, most reliable, sure heading, longest keeping and best paying late variety. A few days earlier than Danish Ballhead, oblong in shape, very hard, very white inside, medium in size. One of our friends, a most successful gardener, says this about Delux: I had 10 thousand plants set early, and was cutting early and again late. My cabbage was fetching at first \$2.50 per bushel and the lowest I ever got for it was \$1.00 per bushel. We had a dry spell and it looked as though part of my cabbage will be a failure. Early in the fall I started for the field with a plow. But I did not plow my cabbage under. My Delux was all headed out and finer cabbage I have never seen. Out of the 10 thousand plants only six did not make a head. My grocer's customers actually begged for more Delux and I could have sold more had there been more. By planting early, you will have fine cabbage to sell early and again late, and early planting will give your cabbage a good start so that worms and bugs cannot hurt it. Delux is a first rate keeper, wilt resistant and can be planted close. Average weight per head eight pounds. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$5.00.

CABBAGE WISCONSIN No. 8 (100 days)

A late variety, long keeping, a selection from the Hollander or Dutch Winter variety, bred for resistance to cabbage yellows. Should be planted where the cabbage crop is likely to suffer from yellows. Our strain is grown on soil infested with yellows by a specialist and can be depended on to produce a good crop on ground where other cabbages would fail. It is 100% immune from disease. A splendid keeper, properly stored, will keep in prime condition till spring. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.40.

CABBAGE GREEN ACRE (70 days)

Green Acre is a new variety, heads round like a ball solid and heavy, enveloping leaves clear glossy dark green, suggesting "fresh" appearance. Stalks short. About 85% of the crop is ready to cut 70 days from transplanting, the balance of the crop is ready within 10 days after that. Good yielder, reliable crop producer and keeps for a long time in storage, retaining its fresh green color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c, prepaid.

GOLDEN ACRE CABBAGE (65 days)

An early variety of Copenhagen Market type, but several days earlier. Heads round, solid and ready to cut at almost one cutting. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$4.80.

YELLOW RESISTANT GOLDEN ACRE

Identical in every respect with regular Golden Acre, this strain is yellows resistant producing first class crops on diseased soils.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD (62 days)

Extremely early variety very valuable for home and market garden as well as for shipment. Plants very small and compact, allowing very close planting; stem short. Heads conical, usually 7 in. long, 5 in. thick near base, firm and weigh 2-2½ lbs. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.40.

Cauliflower

CULTURE—1 oz. for 3,000 plants, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. per acre.

For an early crop sow March 1st in hot beds. For late crops sow in the early part of June in rows a foot apart. When plants are well developed they are set in rows 4 feet apart and 2 feet apart in the rows. If possible use liquid manure and apply around the roots of the plants as soon as growth starts. This will make wonders. You hardly can give cauliflower too much fertilizer. When heads begin to form, gather the leaves loosely together and tie them at the top to prevent the sun from injuring the heads.

As a rule cauliflower is a paying crop. To produce large compact, snow-white heads requires skill on the part of the grower, also great care in handling the crop. When packing cauliflower see to it that the heads will not bruise. The use of paper sometimes helps. Bruised heads show brownish spots and are hard to sell. Good crop of cauliflower can be raised anywhere in the North using early varieties, provided the weather is fairly favorable. Late varieties do well in the South as a winter crop and a good crop is easily raised if one can water heavily in case of need. Late cauliflower produces heads of immense size and almost of as good quality as the early sorts.

WHICH IS THE BEST CAULIFLOWER?

The finest EARLY Cauliflower is at present Early King. If you want an early cauliflower for both early and later Danamerica is extra good.

Dry Weather is a fine sort that is easily raised.

The best cauliflower for plant production to meet the demand from the general public is Autumn Giant. Produces very large, firm, very white heads in the fall in spite of unfavorable weather. The seed is inexpensive but will produce results for those that will buy the plants.

SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER (55 days)

Produces white, solid heads, 9 to 14 inches across, and deep in proportion. That is our strain of Snowball. Cauliflower is a vegetable that has to be grown with certain care. It must be sown and transplanted at the right time, and planted in well-prepared rich soil. This done our seed will be found very superior. Pkt. 20c; oz. \$2.00; lb. \$28.00.

EARLIEST DWARF ERFURT (54 days)

Popular with many gardeners. Quite similar to Snowball, except that it is a trifle earlier. Under good treatment every plant produces a fine large snow white head. Pkt. 20c; oz. \$2.00; 1 lb. \$28.00.

DRY WEATHER OR DANISH GIANT

(67 days)

Reaches perfection where other sorts fail. Especially valuable in dry seasons and also in the South. It produces very large, perfectly-formed white solid heads, maturing about a week later than Snowball. Pkt. 20c; oz. \$2.00; lb. \$28.00.

AUTUMN GIANT (125 days) Reliable late sort, producing very large, heavy and fine heads. Popular on the Pacific Coast, where it is known under the name of California Wonder.

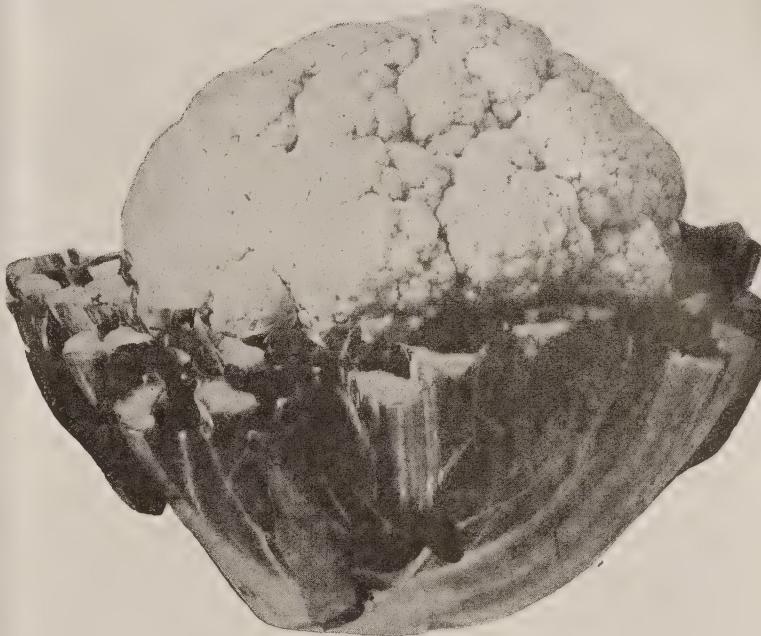
LARGE LATE ALGIERS A vigorous variety that will stand lots of neglect and is certain to head. Heads well formed, very large and heavy, perfectly white, and handsome. Succeeds in all parts of the country and can be depended upon to produce fine heads of extraordinary large size during fall months. (105 days). Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$12.00.

ITALIAN GIANT—Late cauliflower, very large and heavy. (105 days).

CALIFORNIA WONDER—Same as Autumn Giant, an excellent late cauliflower.

BROCCOLI ST. VALENTINE (70 days)

Produces large, white, handsome heads, closely resembling cauliflower in appearance—in fact, being sold as cauliflower in every grocery store during the winter months; the buying public not knowing the difference. A highly paying crop for any gardener located South or on the Pacific coast.



CAULIFLOWER SUPER SNOWBALL

Matures evenly, producing solid, pure white, finely grained heads of great depth and superbly beautiful in appearance. The seed we offer is originator's stock. Pkt. 20c; oz. \$2.65; 1 lb. \$32.00. Matures in 55 days.

Broccoli

There are many varieties but in this country only a few sorts are grown. White Rose and St. Valentine are varieties resembling cauliflower in appearance so closely that the product is marketed and sold in the stores as cauliflower. However, there is a difference between the two. Broccoli does not possess the fine, delicate flavor of cauliflower. The plants of Broccoli grow tall, are of robust growth and will produce a crop under adverse growing conditions.



CALABRESE BROCCOLI (58 days)

The plants, about 30 in. high, produce many branches terminating in cauliflower-like rosettes, which together with the heavy fleshy stalks are the edible parts of the plant. Exceedingly tender, buttery in flavor, a delicacy of the highest order. Prepare for table same as cauliflower. For an early crop sow March first under glass and in May or early June for a late crop. Plant in rows 3 ft. apart and 18 in apart in the rows. For market cut the heads with about a foot of stalk and to 2-3 in a bunch. **SPECIAL STRAIN**. The strain we offer is the best and the most profitable strain in existence. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$4.00.

SPARACHETTI—A type of Sprouting Broccoli favored by the Italians. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

BROCCOLI WHITE ROSE

New. Two weeks earlier than St. Valentine, of very high quality, more like cauliflower in quality and taste than any known broccoli. Heads very firm, deep, heavy and fine texture. Hardy and sure heading. The best of all broccolis of cauliflower type at present.

Sweet Corn

One Pound for 150 hills, 10 to 12 lbs. in hills for an acre.

CULTURE—Plant in rows 3 feet apart in hills $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, drop in each hill 4-5 seeds, later thin out to two plants in each hill. Closer planting than this means, even on rich ground, less and smaller ears. Plant deep, 3 to 4 inches, so that in case of frost the plants will have a chance to come up from the root which unless the frost is very severe are un-hurt.

Which Sweet Corn Is the Best? Best varieties in yellow are: Golden Hummer extra early hybrid, Sunshine, extra early and large eared, Golden Rod with heavy ears of very high quality, Whipple's Yellow, a wonderful variety, ears of largest size sweet and tender. In white Sweet Corn the leaders are Early Reliance, Vanguard and September Morn.

HYBRID CORN must be produced each year by artificial crossing and will not give satisfactory results unless this is done. Some of our customers report good result from home-saved seed for one season only. The only way to get the benefit of higher yields and better quality is to use seed crossed by specialists of which we are dependable suppliers. TO PREVENT SMUT on corn treat with semesan. Ask the dealer which semesan to use. There are more than one kind. To prevent damage from worms in ears of corn one would have to spray the silk every morning till the ears were in picking stage. That would cost so much that it would never pay to do so. Where worms are bad we recommend to grow varieties with heavy husk such as Vanguard and all Hybrid varieties.

DAYS TO PICKING—This varies. If the weather is not favorable the crop may come from 2 to 8 days later than stated by us.

SWEET CORN EARLY RELIANCE (79 days)

Ears of Good Size—Quality First Class

EXTRA EARLY

Ready for the market days ahead of Evergreen, ears the size of Evergreen and every bit as good as Evergreen in quality and sweetness.

Ready for the market days ahead of any other variety of anywhere near its size. Not only is Reliance distinctively earlier but the ear is of good size with white grain of really good quality. The plant growth seldom exceeds four feet in height, the ears borne close to the ground 7 to 8 inches in length, blocky in shape and well filled with glistening white grains in rows of 12 to 14. A real sweet corn, which we recommend unhesitatingly to all gardeners being convinced beyond the shade of doubt that Early Reliance will make money for them and help to make the business of gardening more interesting and worth while. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, prepaid. F. O. B. 10 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

EARLY GOLDEN ROD (82 days)

Early—Ears Long—Heavily Productive

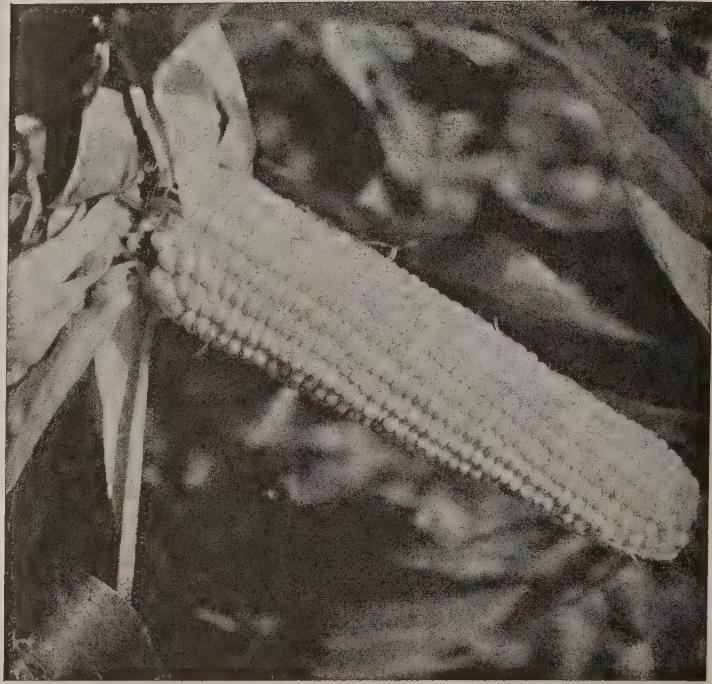
Ears from 8 to 10 inches in length, with twelve to eighteen rows of deep, golden yellow, lusciously sweet kernels. The kernels are in absolutely straight lines on the cob and nicer looking ears are hard to imagine. A variety that will sell no matter at what time it is placed on the market. The ears of Golden Rod remain tender, in milky condition longer than any other known sort and the stalks bear never less than two perfect ears and quite often three. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, prepaid. F. O. B. Council Bluffs. 10 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

GOLDEN SUNSHINE (75 days)

Produces on stalks 7 feet tall, 2 to 3 large ears with broad, very sweet and tender kernels. An excellent early, yellow-earned variety. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, prepaid. Unprepaid: 10 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

SWEET CORN VANGUARD (85 days)

Ears 10 inches long, white, enveloped in an immensely thick and heavy husk. For this reason the ears are not attacked nearly as badly by worms as is the case with other varieties. Of good quality, fairly sweet. Immensely productive, averaging 3 well developed ears to a stalk. Vanguard is one of the best paying sorts available. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, prepaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$20.00.



Sweet Corn September Morn—Ears Extra Large, Quality Extra Good

SEPTEMBER MORN SWEET CORN AN EXTREMELY LARGE, WHITE VARIETY

SEPTEMBER MORN has ears fully twelve inches long and at times they reach fourteen inches in size. They are six to seven inches in circumference and have sixteen rows of very deep kernels. It is really immense in size and combines with this an unusual feature—really high quality, being tender and extraordinarily sweet.

SEPTEMBER MORN is both a heavy yielder and has a very thick husk. This latter feature makes it very resistant to worms and there will be little if any loss from this source.

SEPTEMBER MORN matures late in August or early in September, a time when hardly any sweet corn is on the market. Here in Council Bluffs it retails for 20c to 30c the dozen ears. And it is such a ready seller; simply display a few ears with the husks partly stripped off and the corn sells itself. After one or two trips you'll find the demand well established and your whole crop will sell without further effort. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c, prepaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$20.00. Days to picking 96.

WHIPPLE'S EARLY YELLOW (86 days)—Ears almost twice as large as those of Golden Bantam, fully as sweet and tender, three days later. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, prepaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$2.20.

NARROW GRAIN EVERGREEN (96 days)—Long heavy ears 18-20 rowed deep narrow grains, highest quality, few days earlier than Stowell's. 10 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

GOLDEN BANTAM (83 days)

Small ears, symmetrical, with yellow kernels which at first give the impression of field corn, but after tasting it, it proves to be real Sweet Corn and of exceptionally good quality. Medium-early. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, prepaid. 10 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—The most popular variety of white corn. Ears $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick. 16-20 rowed, kernels broad deep, sweet and tender. Holds well in prime condition at eating stage. Ready in 100 days. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, prepaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN (98 days)—A prolific variety of excellent quality. Ears 7-8 inches long, kernels very deep, slender, sweet and tender, set irregularly "shoe peg" fashion without row formation. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, prepaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$2.40; 100 lbs. \$22.00.

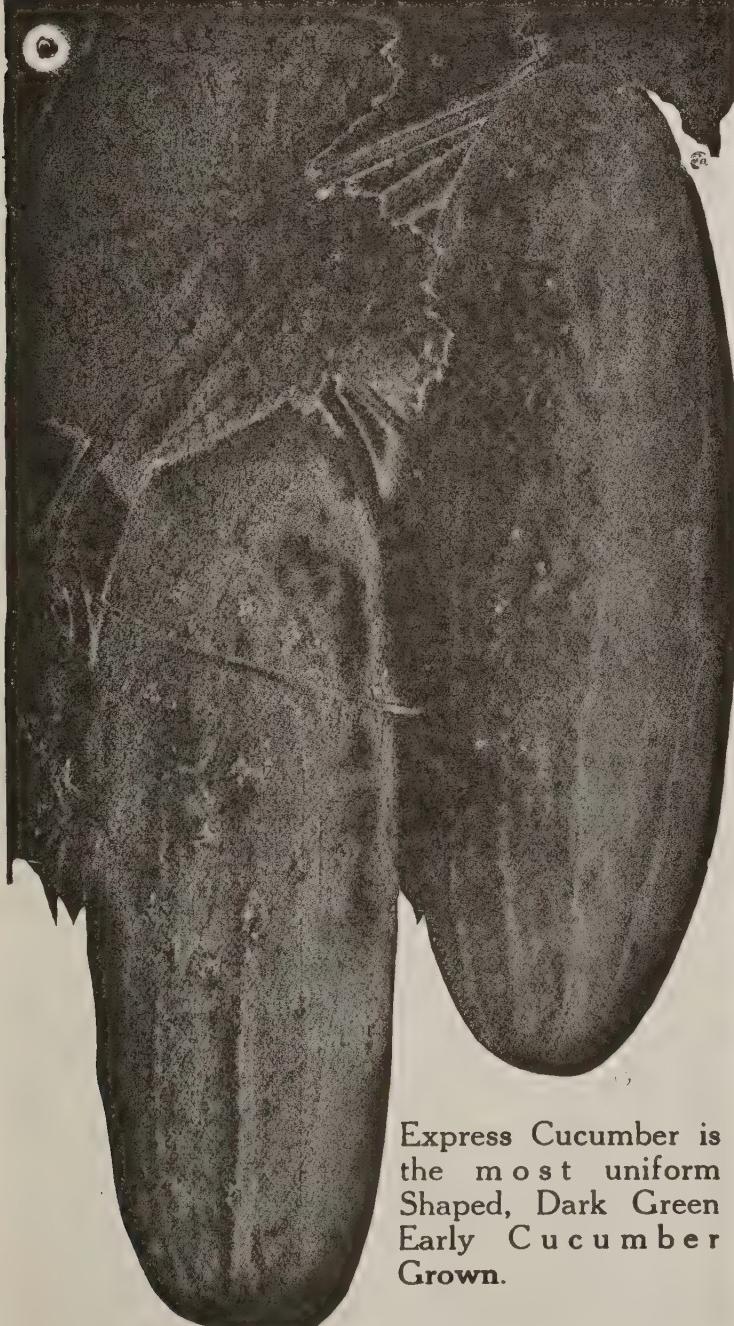
You can order all seeds priced at 45 cents per ounce or over in quarter and half ounce lots at ounce rate. Quarter and half pounds at pound rate. Five pounds or over at 10 pound rate. 25 pounds or over at 100 pound rate.

Cucumber

For an early crop plant in hot beds on pieces of sod 6x6 inches and three inches thick. Plant 6 seeds in the center of each piece and when true leaves appear and danger of frost is over move plants to the field, put them in rows 5 feet apart and 3 feet apart in the row. Most gardeners plant the seed in open ground about May 10th, dropping 10 to 15 seeds in each hill in rows 5 feet apart and 3 feet in the row. When the plants get their true leaves thin out to three in each hill. Give frequent but shallow cultivation and if the crop is attacked by beetles give light application of air slacked lime mixed with soot and road dust. 1 oz. to 50 hills, 2 lbs. per acre. In our locality cucumbers can be planted up to July 10th. The extra early sorts up to July 20th.

CULTURE UNDER GLASS—Most crops under glass are started from early January up to April. Planted in the fall, they are coming rather slow unless the weather is exceptionally bright. Solid beds give best results, benches 6 to 8 inches deep filled with rotted sod mixed with about one-fourth cow manure give good results also. The temperature should never be allowed to go under 65 degrees at night and for pollinating bees are needed. If bees do not come from outside, place a bee hive inside. Water only when needed then give a thorough soaking, prevent cold drafts, fumigate with tobacco LIGHTLY as a heavy dose would scorch the foliage and if mildew appears use sulphur promptly. Mulch with manure and apply it in liquid form when the vines are showing healthy growth.

CONSULT the front pages of this catalog. You will find many important novelties listed on those pages.



Express Cucumber is the most uniform Shaped, Dark Green Early Cucumber Grown.

Which Is The Best Cucumber?

The best slicing Cucumber is at present LINDEN'S MARVEL. It is hardy, withstands drought and the ravages of lice better than most cucumbers, is extraordinarily productive and the cucumbers are real beauties. Both for the home or market it is a very valuable variety, also high class for forcing.

EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS is a much earlier variety, in fact one of the earliest of all cucumbers, and for market invaluable, because it yields an immense crop of dark green rather short fruit and is suitable both for slicing as well as for pickling.

GOLDEN HARVEST is still earlier than Early Fortune and some growers regard it a better paying sort, for an early crop, than Express; others, however, favor Express. Which of the two is better depends to a large extent on the requirements of the market one caters to and the growers themselves must decide this question. Try both and remember that Express and Early Harvest are of value chiefly for an early crop or for a heavy crop of pickles.

JUMBO is an extra fancy sort with long and most beautiful fruit which sells in the market for more than double of other Cucumbers. It is nearly seedless. If you want to raise only one variety choose EXPRESS.

CUCUMBER TRIUMPH because of just right size, length, earliness, beautiful dark green color and because heavily productive, will displace most other varieties. **EARLY RUSSIAN** cucumber produces a crop so early that when dry and hot weather arrives, the crop is totally out of danger.

PICKLING CUCUMBERS—Express, Early Fortune, Golden Harvest and Taxpayer outyield regular type of pickling cucumbers such as Chicago or Jersey Pickling. But they are not wanted by pickle factories which demand regular three celled pickling kinds and of which National Pickle is the best because it is a vigorous growing variety, yields heavy and the fruit is symmetrical, dark green solid, meaning not hollow inside.

EARLY FORTUNE is one of the most popular because very heavily productive and high class for both pickling and slicing. Our strain of Early Fortune yields a high percentage of "FANCY" fruit and picks over a long season.

Cucumbers require very rich soil for very best results although surprising crops are produced with but little care. A gardener friend of ours recommends fertilizing the surrounding area, to be covered with the vines as well as the hill proper. And he says to cultivate exceedingly shallow. As he has had unusual success in his line, we are passing you this "tip." The government has issued a bulletin, No. 254 Cucumber, and No. 1320, THE PRODUCTION OF CUCUMBERS IN GREENHOUSES; also No. 1563, CUCUMBER GROWING, in which every phase of the industry is discussed, which may be had without cost by writing the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS CUCUMBER

EXCEPTIONALLY EARLY DARK GREEN (58 days)

The most beautiful and the best shipper of all White Spines. It grows from 8 to 10 inches long. It is truly an evergreen, retaining its glossy green color until fully ripe. Bearing small fruit for pickling in 40 days from germination and large fruit for slicing can be pulled in 45 days. Vine is a strong grower, foliage broad leaved, deep green, close jointed, does not sunburn. Blooms very early at every joint, consequently very prolific. The fruits are very symmetrical and straight and of rich dark glossy green throughout the entire length of the fruit. Our extra Early Express Cucumber is a great profit producer and the Southern Truckers who are shipping to the Northern markets will find this variety as one of the best. Price: Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.20 5 lbs. or over \$2.00 per pound.

CUCUMBER COLORADO (60 days)

New. Of truly wonderful qualities and as near perfection that the originator calls it "the ultimate in a cucumber." Fruit 9 in. or more in length, slim, only $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. in diameter, very straight, very dark green, full at the ends and stays green longer than most sorts. Heavily productive and extra early. At present it is the finest slicing cucumber in existence but is not adapted for pickling as the fruit is too slender when young. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.80.

CUCUMBER EARLY FORTUNE (58 days)

Reselected stock producing heavy crops of uniform fruit. Early Fortune is one of the best cucumbers for shipping. It will hold its intense dark green color better and remain in prime condition longer than almost any other cucumber. The fruit is $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches through, tapering at both ends, skin smooth. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.20.

KIRBEY'S STAY GREEN (52 days)

A small, early shipping cucumber, notable for its intensely dark green color. An enormous yielder. Recommended chiefly for the earliest shipping sections, where length is not a necessity. Unexcelled in earliness, color and heavy yielding. Average size $6\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.20.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN (62 days)—Popular for slicing and for big yellow pickles. Size $13 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$3.00

Watermelon

CULTURE—1 oz. for 50 hills, 1½ lbs. for 1 acre. Watermelons can be raised in any good soil but sandy soil mixed well with manure is ideal for melons. To grow watermelons successfully we recommend to seed the whole bed to rye in the fall. In the spring open two furrows with a plow throwing the soil together and plant the seed in hills 6 feet apart. When the plants start to vine open another furrow and continue this plowing under of the rye till the whole ground is covered with the vines. This does away with cultivating and fertilizes the ground.

THIN OUT watermelon vines to one plant per hill when the vines are in the fifth true leaf stage to get melons of the largest size. Do not allow more than one or two melons per vine. To keep striped beetles down apply lime but ONLY when the vines are dry, never when damp with rain or dew. Lime applied when the vines are wet burns and stunts them.

Which Is The Best Watermelon?

The best watermelon when it comes to quality is Klondyke. The most popular melons for local marketing and nearby shipping are: Red Russian, also known as Early Kansas, Kansas Sweet, Hutchinson and other names, Dixie Queen, Wondermelon and Kleckley Sweet. The leaders for long distance shipping are: Dixie Queen, Thurmond's Gray, King and Queen, Stone Mountain and Tom Watson. That is true of the present time. For how long? Most varieties of watermelons stay in favor for 2-3 years after introductions. New varieties come to the front to again become back numbers in a year or two. But we can say that any melon that we offer is safe to plant because provided the growing conditions are favorable any of the melons listed by us will produce a good crop of quality melons.



WILT RESISTANT KLONDYKE (85 days)

Very similar in quality and appearance to the other types of Klondyke. Color solid dark green with a distinct "bloom" on the fruits which prevents sunburn. Seed mixed black and white. Well adapted for shipping. Almost 100% wilt resistant. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.80.

CONSULT the front pages of this catalog. You will find many important novelties listed on those pages.



WATERMELON NEW WONDER (88 days)

AS GOOD AS KLECKLEY—AS BIG AS WATSON

Oblong in shape, longer and thicker in diameter than Kleckley, of dark green solid color with thin but hard and tough rind; for that reason just as good for shipping as Tom Watson. It has bright scarlet, very sweet and stringless flesh that never becomes hollow, and light colored seed. New Wonder has a good deal bigger heart than Kleckley and grows from 45 to 70 lbs. in weight. Heavily productive under trying conditions.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.80, postpaid.



KLECKLEY SWEET WATERMELON

The melon is oblong with square ends, color dark green, flesh bright scarlet with broad solid heart, absolutely stringless, of high quality, very crisp, sugary and fairly melting in the mouth. The individual melons weigh from 25 to 40 pounds. The rind is too thin for shipping. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.80, prepaid. (85 days).

KLECKLEY SWEET No. 6 (85 days)

A new Wilt Resistant watermelon produced by the Iowa Experiment Station. One of the best strains of this variety. Flesh rich red, sweet and the fruit of good length. Certified seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.80.

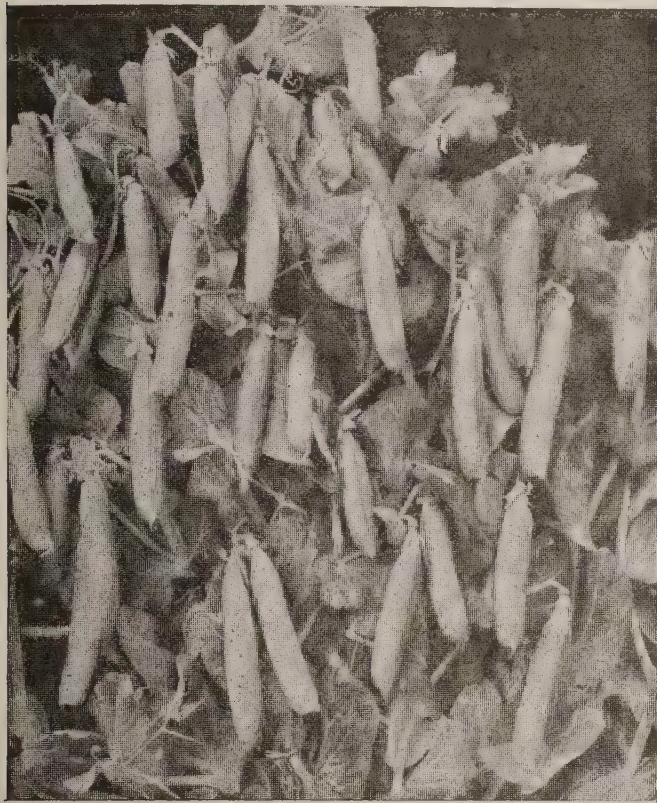
OUR WATERMELON SEED is Northern grown. We are located right in the center of watermelon seed production and that is why we can deliver seed of the highest quality at very moderate prices.

WATERMELON STONE MOUNTAIN (85 days)

Very large, round, smooth melon, rapidly gaining in popularity. Rind light green, flesh deep red and very sweet. Almost solid heart, having but few seeds which are white, tipped with black. It is not adapted for long distance shipping but for nearby markets, an excellent high quality variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.40.

KING AND QUEEN WINTER MELON (85 days)—Of Russian origin, heavily productive and a sure cropper. Flesh bright crimson of very high quality, seed very black. Skin light green striped darker green. Perfectly round and smooth resembling a Honey Dew Melon. Average weight 10 lbs. When stored keeps for a long time and is a first class shipper. Out sells all other watermelons in some markets. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.40.





NEW PEAS WELCOME (53 days)

If you are growing peas for the market, you certainly would find growing peas, way more interesting than it is if you had peas to sell ten days ahead of the usual type.

You can have such peas. This pea is our Welcome.

Welcome is a short pea, vines about two feet high, loaded with handsome, well-filled, sea-green pods. If by growing Welcome you will not make good money, you will not by growing any other pea. If you will not try Welcome, growing for the market, you will lose. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, prepaid. Not prepaid. 10 lbs. \$2.10; 100 lbs. \$19.00.

PEA WYOMING WONDER (70 days)

Produces a heavy crop of very large dark green pods 5 to 6 inches long, containing 8 to 10 large peas of unusually fine flavor that remain sweet and tender 7 to 10 days after ready to pick. Vines dark green, vigorous, 24 to 28 inches tall, 100% resistant to fusarium wilt. Where climatic conditions permit of planting a late maturing pea Wyoming Wonder will prove a well paying sort. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, prepaid. Unprepated: 10 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

WHICH PEA IS THE BEST?

Market growers must plant only the highly developed new varieties, in order to stay on the right side of the ledger. These are: For the earliest crop WELCOME, a large podded pea with pods not very well filled out and of rather pale green color. Welcome makes a crop days ahead of even the finest strain of Alaska, and no other pea will show the grower better profit. Mark, that we recommend Welcome ONLY for the earliest crop. To follow Welcome, Laxtonian or Model should be planted. Blue Bantam will be ready 4-5 days after Laxtonian and should be planted by every grower because the pods are extra large, well filled, dark green and of the very finest quality. The best medium early pea is Potlach and for a late crop Chieftain is hard to beat. We would never touch such varieties as First and Best, Alaska, Gradus, etc. All these WERE fine varieties years ago and are a poor excuse for peas today. We list these varieties however because there are still calls for these "back numbers."

LITTLE MARVEL—This is a pea among peas. Has small pods, does not fill the basket as fast as the Laxtonian types of peas, yet of all early peas Little Marvel is the king. A standard market basket of Little Marvel weighs three pounds more than a basket filled with Laxtonian type of pea. The customer is getting more in weight and very high quality on top of it. Little Marvel is a pea to grow in every case where quality is appreciated and rewarded. Growers that cater to markets in which peas are peas and the price the same for all, will do better growing the larger podded peas.

SOUTHERN TABLE PEAS

Southern Table Peas or edible Cow Peas resemble bush beans in growth, requiring same culture and being prepared for the table same as "string beans." The crop of pods is tremendous. The pods are round, straight, meaty and tender almost a foot long, packed with as many as 21 luscious sugary peas. Plant at the same time as string beans when the weather is warm and settled.

EXTRA EARLY BLACK EYE—Ready in 50 days from date of planting, bearing a heavy crop of fine, long, straight, well-filled pods. Popular market variety because early. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, prepaid. Not prepated, 10 lbs. \$1.95.

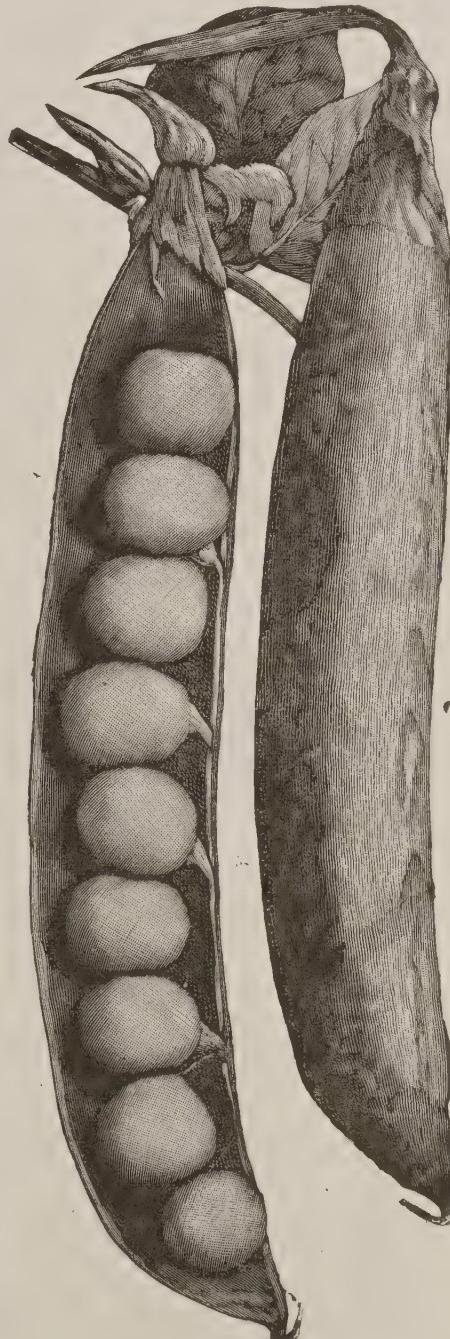
CREAM CROWDER—Produces green peas in 85 days. One of the best flavored table peas and very heavily productive. Crop failed.

PRICES: FOR PEAS IN LOTS OF 10, 25, AND 100 LBS. ARE F. O. B. COUNCIL BLUFFS. We sell 5 pounds at 10 pound rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pound rate.

NEW PEA—CHIEFTAIN (70 days)

Chieftain Pea—(Starosta) leads all other peas, dwarf or tall, early or late, in size of pod and productiveness. The vines are truly burdened with large, broad, medium dark green pods, and every pod is well filled with extra large, tender, delicious sweet peas. It is the best and most profitable pea to grow, to follow Gradus or Laxtonian and ripens just a few days ahead of Telephone. The pods are very attractive in appearance, they are very broad and heavy, and soon fill the baskets. The vines are 2½ feet tall, requiring no staking, very strong and sturdy of deep green color. The pods are from 4½ to 6 inches long, and contain from 8 to 10 large, bright green peas.

Chieftain is the largest podded pea that we have ever grown, and we have never seen so many pods on a vine, not even in the far north where the climate for the perfect development of peas is ideal. Chieftain can be justly called the Jumbo of the pea family and we recommend it strongly as the best main crop variety to all, and especially to those who wish to grow the largest sized pods for exhibition purposes. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 40c; postpaid. Not prepated: 10 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$20.00.



Chieftain Peas

THE "OUTLINE" OF GARDENING

SOIL—Any soil where weeds grow is all right or can be made so. If the soil is poor, apply manure, the more the better. Spade it under. Spade 9 to 12 inches deep, preferably in the spring, then rake the soil smooth. If the soil is too heavy, (gumbo, clay), apply stable manure; if it is too light (sandy), again apply manure. Manuring makes light soils heavier and heavy soils lighter. This sounds like a joke, but it is a fact. If your soil is pure muck (peat), it is ideal for raising cabbage, lettuce and other leafy vegetables, but before you can grow all kinds of crops on this soil you must thoroughly mix it with regular soil, be this sandy, clayey, or a good loam. With soil and small application of stable manure you will raise wonderful crops, as muck soil is exceedingly rich.

SOWING—Read cultural directions in this book. Do not cover the seed too deep—be very careful in this respect. Seeds the size of a pin head should be covered one-fourth to one-half inch deep. Larger seeds like those of radish or beets should be covered three-fourths to one inch deep. Corn, beans and peas, should be covered two to three inches deep. Very fine seed like those of begonia, must not be covered at all, merely pressed to the soil and sow such fine seed first in a box, not over 3 inches deep, filled with finely sifted soil. Cover the box with a pane of glass.

VERY IMPORTANT—Whenever you read in our catalog "thin out to 4 inches apart in the row" as the case may be, do so as soon as the plants are up. If you allow the plants to crowd each other the crop will never properly develop. Leafy vegetables will be spindly and sometimes will quickly shoot to seed and the root crops will have thin, long and deformed roots. The beginner may think that the more plants in the ground the bigger the harvest. That is a mistake. Big and fine crops will come only from plantings where the plants have room to develop.

WHY SEEDS SOMETIMES FAIL TO "COME UP"—All real seedsmen send out good live seeds with strong germination. But seed will fail to come up if it is covered too deep, if the ground is not moist enough, if the weather is too hot, if a hard crust is formed on top of the soil, if mice, birds or insects will get it, if sown in too hot a hotbed and from other causes which are, for a while anyhow, impossible to explain. These things happen no matter how good the seed sowed, and all old gardeners know it. In the great majority of cases seeds come up just fine, yet sometimes they fall, and you should be informed about the probable causes. Do not blame the seedsman, he is rarely to blame, he is doing his part. Be optimistic—do like a neighbor of ours did. He sowed beet seed three times, every time in a row about an inch or so apart from the old row. The seed did not come up. He sowed the fourth time, then came a heavy rain, and in a few days the seeds from all four sowings were up.

CULTIVATION—As soon as your plants are big enough to handle, thin them out, pull the weeds, transplant and keep on cultivating. The more you use the hoe or the cultivator, the faster your crops will grow, and the more they will produce.

SETTING OUT PLANTS—You will hardly ever lose a single plant if you will plant in a moist soil, and if you will press the soil firmly to the roots. NEVER, NEVER place manure near the roots of a plant. Manure contains strong chemicals and will either kill the plant outright, or damage its roots to such an extent that the plant will stay stunted. If you must manure, place the manure a foot or so away from the roots. Putting manure right to the roots has killed thousands of trees and plants. Do not plant in dry soil. Wait for a heavy rain or soak the ground with water, then let it dry off so that when you press a handful of it it will not stick together. Never work soil that is wet; wet soil when worked sticks together and hardens just like a brick. Plants do well only in soil that is porous, soil that crumbles easily when handled.

MORE INFORMATION—You will get more information elsewhere in our catalog. It is packed with valuable pointers. Also consult your friends about gardening, exchange your experience with them, read garden magazines, and after a year or two of experience you will know all you need to know. Your garden will be a source of pleasure and profit.

GARDENING FOR PROFIT—If you want to raise vegetables or flowers for profit, hire yourself to a practical gardener or florist. One year of experience will be worth more to you than all the books that were ever published on gardening. However, read books; they are the cheapest source of information. With actual experience in a garden or greenhouse, the books you will read afterwards will do you twice as much good, because many things now hard to understand will be plain to you. Experience is the best teacher.

HOW TO MAKE A HOT BED

In a sheltered spot, away from shade, dig a trench 6 feet wide, 2 feet deep and long enough to accommodate the number of sashes to be used. Standard hot bed sash measures 3x6 feet. Line the sides of the trench with boards, brick or concrete and to secure good drainage place medium sized rocks on the bottom in a layer of about 4 inches. Above the surface of the ground erect a frame 12 inches high in the rear, sloping to 8 inches in front to give an angle for sun rays and to secure enough "fall" to swiftly carry off rain water. Fill the trench with fresh horse manure which you must first pile up and allow to heat. When heated and steaming, work the pile over into a new pile. This new pile will get hot and steaming again in about 10 days and by this time has lost enough excess heat and is now safe to place into the pit. Fill up the pit to the surface of the ground, pack down firmly and evenly, then place over it 4 inches of good friable dirt. Put on sashes and do not sow until the heat under the sash registers between 80 and 90 degrees. Ventilate your plants, give them all the air possible by raising the sashes on cold days and removing them entirely on warm days. Water enough to soak the soil, but not to reach the manure below. **COLD FRAME** is built on the surface of the ground, like a hot bed in appearance, but without the manure.

How to Make Gardening Pay

Work, work, work, and some thinking will do it. Thinking plays an important part. To make gardening or any other business pay is not easy. There is strong competition—there are too many gardeners. But no matter in what line you may be engaged, you would find the same conditions—hard struggle, lasting for years before one is a success. That can not be helped, we must submit to that, must never get discouraged. You work hard, all gardeners do, in working you are hard to beat. But how about thinking, planning ahead? There it is where too many gardeners are below the mark. Thinking, weighing facts in your mind as you see them happen, noticing the constantly changing conditions and chances, is what counts.

Noticing, for instance, that a certain crop is bringing very low prices, you can gain by planting this same crop on an enlarged scale the following season. A little thinking will reveal to you, that you can gain by cutting down or planting only the usual acreage, the season to follow, of crops that at present are paying well. Why? Take potatoes in 1927. That year potatoes sold for real money, but in 1928 prices were below the cost of production. Everybody planted potatoes, folks planting potatoes in 1928 must have been under the impression that because in 1927 potatoes paid well, they will always pay well. They did not, the growers lost money. Another case. In 1927 carrots in our market were hard to sell even at very low prices. Disgusted, the growers in 1928 either did not plant carrots at all or very few only. Result was that in 1928 carrots were among the crops that paid well. Spring crop of beans in 1928 did not bring the cost of picking them, the growers were "sick" of beans and did not plant any for a late crop. A few gardeners did and made money, beans were scarce and prices good. This proves that low prices are followed by high prices and high prices are followed by low prices. It is easy for the thinking man to foretell how the market will go for months ahead.

And that is very important as it means the difference between profit and loss. Think twice, before you place an order for seeds. It pays to plant the best only, regardless of what the seed costs. Ordering wisely chosen varieties will help a great deal to make gardening profitable. We know of a local gardener, who in 1927 planted a new superior variety of late cabbage, of a muskmelon, a new tomato, besides a few other items of less importance. His melons, cabbage and other vegetables being of superior quality fetched fancy prices; he found gardening a well paying business, while many other gardeners had a hard time to make expenses. They did not think, our gardener friend did.

HOW MANY PLANTS

| FROM AN OZ. OF SEED? | You can expect from 1 oz., from 1 lb. |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| Asparagus | 1,000 16,000 |
| Brussels Sprouts, Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Rutabaga, Egg Plant | 3,000 48,000 |
| Chicory | 3,000 48,000 |
| Parsley | 3,000 48,000 |
| Pepper | 2,000 32,000 |
| Tomato | 4,000 64,000 |
| Onion, Leek | 2,500 40,000 |

You will get less plants from seed sown in the open than you will when sowing under glass or in a seed bed.

NUMBER OF PLANTS TO THE ACRE—It takes 43,560 plants when set foot apart each way; 10,890 when set 2 feet apart each way and 4,840 when set 3 feet apart each way.

LAST SOWING DATES

You can sow and be sure that they will "make," Broccoli, leek, pepper and tomato up to May 15th. Onion and parsnip up to May 20th. Lima Beans, celery, melons, cardoon and salsify up to June 1st. Swiss Chard and peas up to June 10th. Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower up to June 15th. Sweet corn and endive up to July 1st. Carrots, cucumber, winter radish up to July 10th. Dwarf beans, beets and Florence Fennel up to August 1st. Chinese cabbage, kale, mustard and turnip up to August 10th. Spinach and early radish up to September 1st.

The dates mentioned are for the approximate latitude of Chicago and New York and allowances must be made in colder and warmer sections.

CUT WORMS—The following bran mash gets them. Two pounds of oats, one pound of sliced oranges or lemons, 2 ozs. of paris green and one pint of molasses which is enough for one acre. Spread over the field in the evening, will result in cut worm free field in the morning.

HOTBEDS—Write for free bulletin entitled: Hotbeds and Coldframes No. 1743 to U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Write also to Washington State College, Pullman, Wash. for bulletin entitled: Hotbed Construction—Electric and manure types.

Reliable Flower Seeds

ACONITUM—MONKSHOOD

Sow the seed late in the fall, in the open, just before the arrival of hard frosts to get a full stand of seedlings the following spring. If you will sow the seed in the spring handle the sowing as directed on page 60 of this catalog under the heading "Seed Germination Slowly." Hardy perennial.

NAPELLUS—Long spikes of curiously shaped blue flowers, from July to October. Plant in shrubbery or shady spots of the garden. Height 3 to 4 feet. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. \$1.40.

ACONITUM WILSONI (Barkers' Variety)—Regarded by many as the finest and most valuable of all Aconitums for cutting. The plants of exceptional robust growth, produce several massive spikes of large well-formed deep violet blue flowers of great beauty from September to frost. One of the choicest perennials. Height 6 ft. T. pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 60c.

ACONITUM FISCHERI—Exceptionally beautiful and of great value for cutting. The flowers are large, deep bright blue, a shade of blue that harmonizes well with other flowers, produced in dense heavy spikes so that three stalks make a large bouquet. Nothing finer for vases, baskets and made-up floral pieces. Blooms in August and September. Height 3 ft.

AETHIONEMA PERSICUM

A lovely rock and border plant that can easily be included in the 10 or 12 very best low growing hardy perennials. The plant forms a broad cushion covered with charmingly beautiful, pink flowers in April and May. The foliage is clean, neat, bluish-green, making the plant highly attractive in or out of bloom.

Easily raised from seed, perfectly hardy, doing well under gross neglect, notwithstanding any amount of heat and drought. Height 6 in. T. pkg. 25c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. \$1.00.

AETHIONEMA GRANDIFLORA—Of neat compact growth, flowers lavender pink in June and July. Height 1 ft. Hardy perennial. T. pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 80c.



ACROCLINIUM NEW HYBRIDS Valuable Florist flower. (Strawflower). Flowers very large and double, twice as large as the flowers of the old type, in many bright colors, produced from June to frost. Easily raised in almost any kind of soil in full sun. Tender annual. Height 20 in. T. pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$12.00.

AGATHEA COELESTIS

BLUE MARGUERITE, BLUE DAISY—Flowers single $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across of exquisite sky blue, produced in quantity all summer and all winter under glass. Fine for pots, beds and as a cut flower. When cutting flowers cut away down to make the plants break from the bottom. Requires rich porous soil and full exposure to the sun. Temp. 40-45 degrees. When grown as a perennial in the greenhouse must be rooted every year. Height 18 in. T. pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

AGROSTEMMA WALKERI—Large, single, bright dark purple flowers from May to September. Hardy perennial 25 in. tall. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

PLEASE NOTE

That you may order half and quarter ounces at ounce rate, half and quarter pounds at pound rate. Our trade packets are double the quantity of retail packets and our retail packets are well filled and you will get your money's worth every time.

ABRONIA—SAND VERBENA

UMBELLATA GRFL—Trailing Verbena with numerous clusters of sweet scented, rosy lilac flowers in June to November. Fine for borders, hanging baskets and rock work. Thrives in poor soil. Hardy annual, 6 in. tall. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

ABUTILON—FLOWERING MAPLE

Placed in 2 inch pots by April, carried outside over summer and put back on the benches in September will be in full bloom for Christmas. The bell-shaped flowers are in shades of pink, red and yellow. First class house plant, fine for beds, hanging baskets and as a border. Hardly ever out of bloom. The seed we offer are best varieties in mixture.

ACACIA—MIMOSA

Easily grown greenhouse plant. Sow the seed in January, soak in hot water for 24 hours. Pot off, use sandy soil and always give plenty of water. Plunge the pots in soil, keep the plants cool from 40 to 50 degrees. Never try to force it and you will have fine blooming plants in March and April. They make fine Easter plants. There is scarcely a thing in flowers more beautiful.

PODALYRIIFOLIA—Early flowering, fine silvery foliage, producing elegant sprays of golden-yellow flowers in quantity. Of great value for cutting. Height 3 ft. 25 seeds 20c; 100 seeds 60c.

ACACIA DEALBATA—Large fern-like silvery leaves, flowers clear yellow, scented. Winter blooming sort. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

ACACIA LOPHANTA—(A. L. Spectiosa Nana Compacta). Flowers pale yellow. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

ACACIA MIXED—Includes many dwarf compact growing varieties, the best there is in Acacia. T. pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.60.

ACANTHUS LUSITANICUS (*Mollis*) — An elegant, stately, hardy perennial. Protect North. Height 3 ft. T. pkt. 15c.

ACHILLEA THE PEARL

Easily raised, blooming from June to October and useful no matter for what occasion flowers are needed, doing well in any kind of soil both in shade or sun. Hardy perennial. Height 2 feet. If sown early will bloom the first season.

ACHILLEA FILIPENDULA, Parkers' variety. Furnishes an abundance of elegant, brilliant yellow flowers, first class for cutting either fresh or dried. In bloom in June and July. Hardy perennial. Height 3-4 feet. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.

ACHILLEA TOMENTOSA AUREA—Forms a carpet of finely cut grayish green foliage, flowers golden-yellow in flat heads in spring and summer. Extra good rock plant, hardy and long lived if exposed to the sun and planted in light rather dry soil. Height 8 in. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c.

ACHILLEA FERRY'S WHITE—Twice as large as Pearl, extra double snow-white, a real flower but produces no seed. Multiples fast by plant division. Do not order the seed of this, we have none. Plants only, 3 for 45c; 10 for \$1.00, prepaid.

ADENOPHORA POLYMORPHA

Hardy perennial, spikes of fine dark blue flowers produced freely in midsummer. Of robust growth in any good garden soil. Fine for large beds, borders and large rockeries. Height 3 ft. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 45c; oz. \$3.00.

ANTIGONON—QUEEN'S WREATH

Antigonon Leptosus is a handsome summer-blooming climber, doing well in a hot and sunny position, producing numerous sprays of rose pink flowers that every florist can use to advantage. Height 20 ft. Half hardy perennial. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$4.25

Antirrhinum—Snapdragon

Perennials, flowering the first year from seed.

The seed may be sown outdoors early in May and will produce blooming plants from July to frost. For early flowering sow in the house or frames in February or March. Cover the seed very lightly. Set the plants 9 inches apart.

GREENHOUSE CULTURE—To get a crop for Christmas sow from June 25 to July 31, depending upon the time you wish to bench the plants. Sow in August to get flowers for Mother's Day. Use well prepared LOOSE soil, cover this with a thin layer of fine clean sand, then sow the seed and be sure to cover the same very lightly. Covering the seed too deep and overwatering before or after germination, will mean a poor stand. When your plants are large enough, put them into $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch pots, use sifted sod soil, that contains no fresh manure. Pinch the plants once and allow 6 to 8 breaks to grow on each. Early in September the plants will be nearly pot bound and it is time to place them into benches 10 inches apart. Remove all suckers and prune the shoots at the base of the plants if they should crowd one another. Provide carnation supports early. Temperature 58-60 degrees at night. To prevent rust never allow water to touch the foliage even when the plants are first potted.

You will never have any trouble with rust or disease if you will water carefully, not crowd the plants and ventilate, but if rust should appear write for bulletin No. 221 to Agricultural Experiment Station, Urbana, Ill.

SNAPDRAGON for a winter crop. Says an experienced and successful grower: For a winter crop we pinch the plants 10 days after they go into the bench. We allow four inches of rich and porous soil and plant closely, never farther apart than 6x6 inches. This makes the plants grow tall and while we get only a few spikes per plant these are well flowered. After the first crop is cut the plants send up another bunch of shoots which are tall when in bloom and all of them first class stock.

TALL SNAPDRAGON—Height 24 to 36 in.

APPLEBLOSSOM—Pink and white.

ROSE—Brilliant rose pink.

WHITE—Pure white.

GARNET—Deep velvety red.

PINK—Delicate pink.

SCARLET—Bright.

YELLOW—Rich yellow.

GOLD—Rich dark yellow.

SALMON—Salmon-rose.

MIXED—All colors.

ANY OF THE ABOVE—1 oz. \$1.80; lb. \$20.00; T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

SNAPDRAGON SPECIAL MIXTURE

Includes all the Giant, Half-Dwarf Snapdragon varieties as well as many new sorts. T. pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.80; lb. \$20.00.

Antirrhinum Rustproof

The seed we offer has been proved to be 75% rustproof. We offer a superior mixture containing a higher percentage of the more desirable light colors than will be found in other mixtures now on the market, namely canary yellow, rose pink, salmon pink, white with a dash of red and orange shades. **DE LUXE MIXTURE**. T. pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

RUSTPROOF ANTIRRHINUM PINKIE—Robust growing, large and very early flowering florists' forcing variety producing numerous fine cutting spikes with well spaced florets of brilliant pure clear rose. Comes 90% resistant. Height 30 in. T. pkt. 20c; $1/16$ oz. 40c.

RUSTPROOF ANTIRRHINUM CRIMSON—Fiery crimson. Both individual flowers and flower spikes of huge size. Maximum type snapdragon. Height 30 in. T. pkt. 20c; $1/16$ oz. 40c.

RUSTPROOF ANTIRRHINUM SHASTA—Pure white early greenhouse forcing type. Height 2 ft. T. pkt. 20c; $1/16$ oz. 40c.

RUSTPROOF ANTIRRHINUM YELLOW—Of same type of flower and habit as Ceylon Court. Throws 6 to 8 spikes to a plant. Height 30 in. T. pkt. 20c; $1/16$ oz. 40c.

RUSTPROOF SALMON ROSE—Produces long base branching spikes containing clusters of florets 15 inches long of a pleasing shade of deep salmon rose. Height 30 in. T. pkt. 20c; $1/16$ oz. 40c.

RUSTPROOF BRIGHT FLAME—Maximum type, flowers very large, bright flame red, throat waxy cream. Height 30 in. T. pkt. 20c; $1/16$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 70c.

RUSTPROOF COPPER BOY—Maximum type, very large flowers, copper red with golden blotch on lower lip. T. pkt. 20c; $1/16$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 70c; 1 oz. \$4.80.

RUSTPROOF SPARKLE—Maximum type, very large flowers, rich velvety glossy orange scarlet. Height 30 in. T. pkt. 20c; $1/16$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 70c; 1 oz. \$4.80.

RUSTPROOF BRONZE SHADES—A blend of attractive bronze shades. Large flowered. T. pkt. 20c; $1/32$ oz. 30c; $1/16$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 90c.

RUSTPROOF PURPLE—See Antirrhinum Purple King in the Maxi-mum section.

AMBER AND GOLD. Plants of exceptionally robust growth, base branching, flowers glistening golden amber (terra-cotta color). Rust resistant. Height 18 in. T. pkt. 20c; $1/16$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 70c.

ANTIRRHINUM DU BARRY. Color brilliant flaming rose a self color with a large spot of golden yellow on the lower lip. Plants compact, base branching. Massed in a bed creates a veritable sensation and as a cut flower is unrivaled. Rust resistant. Height 18 inches. T. pkt. 20c; $1/16$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$4.00.

WE FILL ALL SEED ORDERS THE SAME DAY AS RECEIVED



Antirrhinum Pumilum

DWARF TOM THUMB SNAPDRAGON

MIXED—Large flowered varieties. Height 8 to 15 in.

ANTIRRHINUM ROCK HYBRIDS

A new race of snapdragons forming compact, rather small plants. These are profuse bloomers and bloom earlier than other "snaps" staying in bloom the whole season. Excellent for rock and alpine gardens. The bloom is produced from the ground up to the tips of plants, almost completely hiding the foliage from view. Many colors mixed. Height 6 in. T. pkt. 10c; $1/16$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

Antirrhinum Majestic

Represents the furthest advance in Antirrhinums. The flowers as well as flower spikes are of maximum size, the placement of individual flowers is ideal. Height 18 to 24 in.

MAJESTIC CELESTIAL—Plants compact flowers very large in a huge bouquet of exquisite salmon rose shade.

MAJESTIC CHERRY—Cherry-red, very rich color.

MAJESTIC GOLDEN DAWN—Exceptionally vigorous in growth. Color golden-buff, overlaid salmon-pink. A magnificent flower.

MAJESTIC ROSE MARIE—Rich rose, golden center.

MAJESTIC ROSE BEAUTY—Pure rose pink self of extraordinary brilliancy.

MAJESTIC SNOWSTORM—Flowers extra large, snow-white, early flowering, valuable for forcing under glass.

MAJESTIC SUNSET—Bright terra-cotta shading into rosy-salmon.

MAJESTIC TWILIGHT—Flowers of enormous size, color a blend of rich gold with terra cotta. Will bloom under glass in the early spring months but not in mid-winter and is a cut-flower that is hard to beat.

MAJESTIC MIXED—Contains every variety listed by us, in proper proportion.

Any of the above: T. pkt. 20c; $1/16$ oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 85c.

SNAPDRAGON BLACK DIAMOND

If you grow plants for sale to the general public, your sales will increase if you will grow for snapdragon plants our Black Diamond variety. The plants of Black Diamond are dark-greenish-red, entirely different from all other snapdragon plants. This unusual color makes the plants sell. Black Diamond has very large, dark red, almost black flowers. Height 20 in. Pkt. 15c; $1/16$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.20.

ARCTOTIS—AFRICAN DAISY

Annuals of easiest culture doing best in light soil with good drainage in a dry sunny location. Sow the seed from February to May.

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS—Blue Eyed African Daisy. Flowers daisy-like two inches across silvery white with blue center surrounded with a band of gold. First rate cut flower. Height 3 ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00.

ARCTOTIS GIANT HYBRIDS—Flowers resembling those of Gerbera 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in. across in shades of apricot, bronze, brown, pink, red, scarlet, yellow besides pure white. Height 1 ft. Finest FINEST MIXED. T. pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$5.00.

ASTERS

A grand cut flower and a highly paying crop for that purpose. The most popular colors are the soft pink and lavender shades. They are extraordinarily showy when planted in masses. They will stand more cold than cabbage and can be sown or set out quite early. If sown as late as June 1st, will give a good fall bloom even in the North.

Queen of the Market is the earliest aster. ROYAL the best for early market. DAYBREAK are ideal for pots, design work, bedding and borders. All these are extra good and early. GREGO, ÖSTRICH FEATHER, PEERLESS PINK, HEART OF FRANCE, AUTUMN GLORY, AMERICAN BEAUTY, are all late varieties. Most beautiful of all asters is CALIFORNIA GIANTS variety. The easiest aster to disbud is the AMERICAN BEAUTY.

For a crop of cut flowers sow outside the latter part of April, cover the seed not more than $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch, transplant into rows 2 feet apart and a foot apart in the row, as soon as the seedlings are large enough to handle. Early transplanting insures vigorous and healthy growth, the plants will be less apt to suffer from disease, especially if planted on clean well drained piece of ground.

In order to get choice extra large blooms you must not allow more than about 10 blooms to each plant. It will pay you to disbud, as choice flowers always sell for a good price.

For early blooming the seed is sown in March in pots, boxes, hot beds or greenhouses, but nothing is gained by sowing earlier. Plants from seed sown in January or February will not bloom a bit earlier than from seeds sown in March.

DO NOT SOW aster seed before March. If you sow in January and February you may find yourself with a lot of plants that are too old—stems hard as wood through which sap cannot pass. Your plants will not be robust and healthy as they would be if sown after March 1st.

In beds space them foot apart each way, cultivate every two weeks until the buds appear, when you must stop all cultivation and keep the patch clean by pulling the weeds by hand. When they start to bloom mulch with tobacco stems to kill the root lice and keep the weeds in check. In blooming time keep a sharp watch for black beetle. Go through the field three times a day. If the beetles do show up, put about a pint of water and halfpint of gasoline in an old can and hold it under the bugs. They drop into it. These pests last only for a few days so the task is not as arduous as one might imagine. Or you can destroy these beetles by dusting with arsenate of lead, washing the open flowers clean before marketing them.

In the South Asters suffer from blight much more than in the North. The florists there grow asters under glass only, use the cleanest dirt they have and water them late enough in the afternoon to prevent burning but in time so that the foliage may get dry before night.

Do not grow asters on ground where the season before you grew tomatoes. If you will your asters will be diseased. Same is true but to a lesser degree of potatoes and carrots which crops seem to take out of the ground an excessive amount of material that asters need but do not get when grown after the above named crops.

ASTER YELLOWS manifests itself on plants by yellow or white color on parts of plants and when the plants are badly affected they are shriveled up and produce no flowers. The disease is caused by a certain leafhopper, a small winged bug and the only protection possible is to grow asters under cloth.

"SURPRISE" ASTER "SALMON GOLD"

New creation in asters, an absolutely new color, never before seen in asters, namely a glowing, salmon-pink with a sheen of gold. Flowers perfectly formed, from 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, very double. Of extraordinary lasting qualities staying fresh, if placed in water, for over two weeks and therefore invaluable for shipping long distances. Stalks wiry and stiff. Very early beginning to bloom in July and lasting till late in fall. Each plant produces from 40 to 50 salable blooms. Height 2 ft.

Wilt Resistant

If your soil is infected try the Wilt Resistant Asters. The seed we offer is first generation stock, grown on highly infested ground in order to insure immunity on sick soils when grown for a crop of flowers. Grown by the famous flower seed specialist, Bodger, and is the best seed money can buy.

WILT RESISTANT ROYAL ASTER

DARK LAVENDER (AZURE BLUE) DEEP ROSE, LAVENDER PINK, (PEACH BLOSSOM) PURPLE, WHITE, MIXED. Any color: T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; oz. \$1.40; lb. \$14.00.

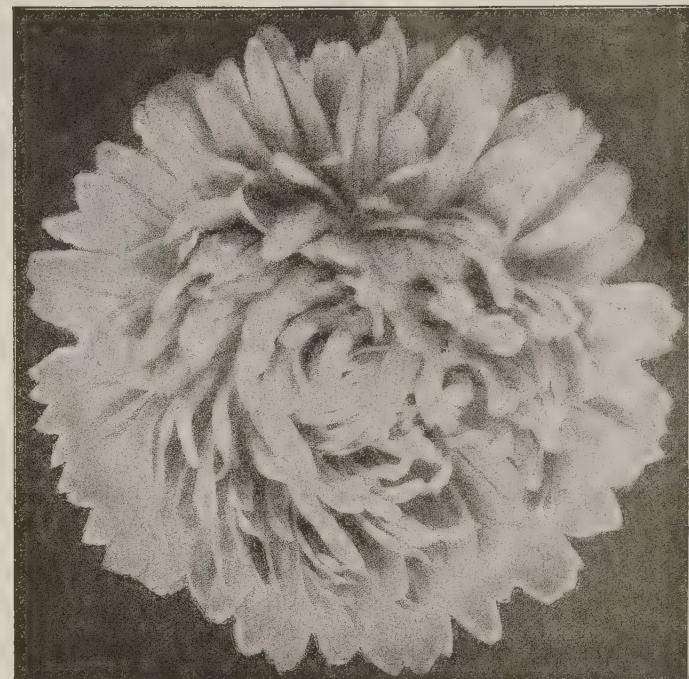
HEART OF FRANCE. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20.

WILT RESISTANT BALL ASTER

BALL DEEP ROSE—Bright deep rose, blooms in mid-August. Plants branching 3 ft. tall. BALL WHITE—Flowers double, crested centers, blooms late August to early September, plants branching 30 in. tall. BALL PURPLE—Deep, bright purple, blooms in mid-August. Plants branching, height 30 in. BALL MIXED—Any color: T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60.

ONCE A YEAR

We issue only one catalog a year. By issuing only one catalog we save money and we pass this saving to our customers. That helps to explain why in many cases our prices seem to be "too low". We receive many letters and in these letters we are informed that the writer is afraid to send us an order for seeds on account of our low prices. Why? Every why has its because. Because our expenses of doing business are less, we sell for less.



EARLY AMERICAN BEAUTY ASTER

In bloom from early July until killed by frost. Flowers almost globular, fully double, never showing any yellow centers, born on extra stout stems 18-24 in. long. Of unsurpassed keeping qualities, excellent for shipping. Height 3 ft. **WILT RESISTANT ROSE PINK.** **WILT RESISTANT CRIMSON.** **WILT RESISTANT LIGHT BLUE.** **WILT RESISTANT CARMINE ROSE.** **WILT RESISTANT PURPLE.** **WILT RESISTANT LAVENDER.** **WILT RESISTANT WHITE.** **WILT RESISTANT SEPTEMBER PINK,** delicate shell-pink. **WILT RESISTANT BLACK BLUE.** **WILT RESISTANT MIXED.** Any color: T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20; lb. \$12.00.

WILT RESISTANT CREGO ASTER

A magnificent American strain, especially adapted to our climatic conditions. The plants form strong, branching bushes about 2 feet high, bearing on long stems, handsome chrysanthemum-like flowers averaging 4 inches or more across. In bloom from 2 to 3 weeks after the average type, thus lengthening the aster season until after frost. Extremely free flowering and a grand cut flower. **AZURE BLUE.** **BLUE FLAME,** bright navy blue. **CRIMSON.** **FLESH PINK.** **LAVENDER.** **PEACH BLOSSOM,** opens white, flushes lavender pink. **PURPLE.** **ROSE PINK.** **SHELL PINK.** **WHITE.** **LAVENDER PINK.** **LAVENDER ROSE or CATTLEYA.** **DARK VIOLET.** **MIXED.** Any color: T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$12.00.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET ASTER

An early aster, usually in full bloom, weeks before most other sorts begin to blossom. Plants are about 15 inches high. Of graceful spreading habit; flowers of good size borne on long stems. **WILT RESISTANT CRIMSON.** **WILT RESISTANT ROSE-PINK.** **WILT RESISTANT FLESH.** **WILT RESISTANT LIGHT BLUE.** **WILT RESISTANT WHITE.** **WILT RESISTANT SCARLET.** **WILT RESISTANT DARK BLUE.** **WILT RESISTANT DARK LAVENDER.** **WILT RESISTANT PURPLE.** **WILT RESISTANT MIXED.** Any color: T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$8.00.

ASTER HOWARD'S GIANTS

Peony flowered type. Superb for cutting. Flowers of immense size, fully double borne on long stout non lateral stems. Admirably adapted for shipping, the compactly placed petals giving substance and keeping qualities to the flowers. In bloom from July to frost. Height 3 ft. **AVIATOR,** rich crimson. **SILVERY ROSE,** rich rose, tipped silver. **SWANS-DOWN,** pure white. **MAIDEN'S BLUSH,** delicate flesh pink. **PEACH BLOSSOM,** lavender pink. **AZURE FAIRY,** clear sky blue of even tone. **PURPLE ROBE,** purple blue. **ROSE BUD,** deep rose. **MIXED.** Any color: T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 80c; oz. \$2.00; lb. \$18.00.

DIGITALIS—FOX GLOVE

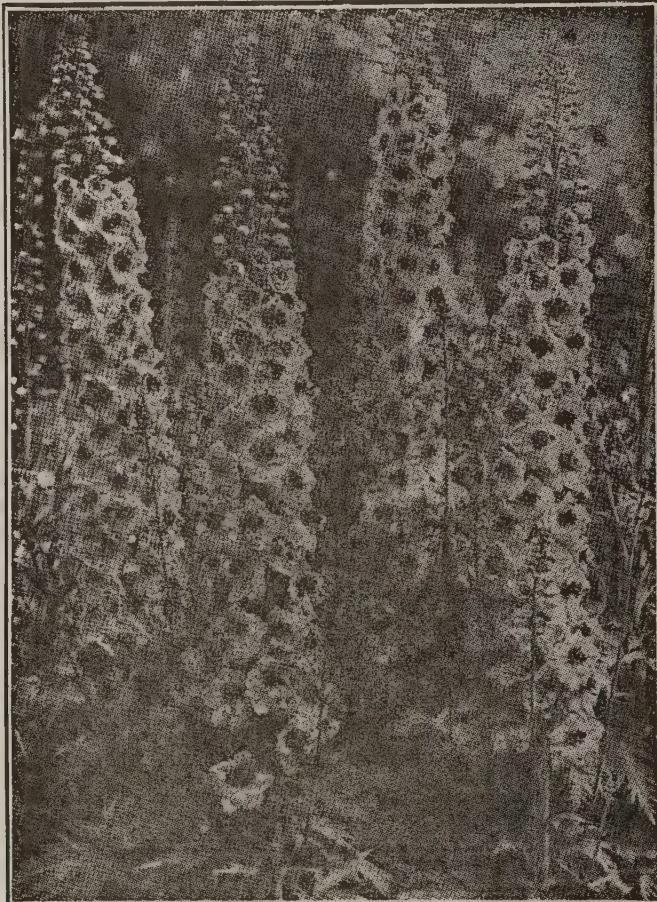
Hardy perennials, 3 to 4 feet tall, bearing large, gorgeous-colored, bell shaped flowers on stout and straight stalks from June to September. Blooms the first year if sown early and will prove perfectly hardy if planted in soil with perfect drainage and covered lightly during winter. Easily raised from seed. Water only when it is really needed when the soil is half dry. The plants should stand 12 inches apart. Can be forced, treat same as Delphinium.

GLOXINIAEFLORA—Very large bell shaped flowers rivaling those of Gloxinia. **Pink, White, Purple, Mixed.** Any color. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$2.00.

DIGITALIS SPECIAL MIXTURE—Contains all of the choicest varieties with large flowers, self colored as well as tigred, mottled and penciled and is the best mixture in existence. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$2.00.

FOXGLOVE GIANT SHIRLEY—Produces flowers of great size, in an endless variety of colors. Beautifully spotted, blotched, self colored, in unique shades of maroon, bronze, cream and others. Of most vigorous growth, the plants attain a height of 6 to 7 feet. T. pkt. 15c; oz. \$2.00.

LUTZII—Plants 4 ft. tall of vigorous growth heavily laden with large bells of a most unusual shade of salmon-rose. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.



DELPHINIUM WREXHAM

Plants 5 to 8 feet tall, the spikes have 36 to 40 inches of flowers, hence the name Hollyhock Delphinium. The colors are shades of blue and violet with white, purple and black-blue center petals. Both double and single. Perfectly hardy. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00; lb. \$20.00.

GOLD MEDAL HYBRIDS—Very choice, originally saved from very best named varieties. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$14.00.

CHINESE DELPHINIUM

Of brighter color and more satisfactory than most other Delphiniums. Will furnish a wealth of extra fine flowers for bouquets throughout the summer. Height 3 ft. **BLUE—WHITE—MIXED.** Any color: T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00. All Delphiniums offered by us are hardy perennials.

Delphinium

There are many varieties and strains of Delphinium. Pacific Giants Hybrids are very outstanding. Most Florists however are staying with the old Belladonna type because the spikes of Belladonna are light and airy and can be used in any kind of floral work which cannot be said of types with very large florets and heavy spikes with florets closely placed on the stalk. You can sow Delphiniums in the spring or in July and August or late in November just before the ground freezes up. The seed will lay dormant and will sprout early in the spring and produce plants with little or no attention. Delphinium will thrive in any good soil in full sunlight but refuses to do well in sour ground. Sourness is corrected by liming. **FORCING DELPHINIUMS.** Generally speaking it is not well to start forcing before Christmas and a temperature of not over 45 degrees at night suffices at the outset. Plant 20 inches apart both ways and twice a month give light applications of liquid sheep manure. Plant in solid beds, loosen the soil deep for every clump. Water only when really needed and never pour water into the crowns.

DELPHINIUM IN THE SOUTH will bloom and furnish a good crop of fine flowers from seed sown in the fall. The Chinese Delphinium never disappoints, the Belladonna type is somewhat unreliable.

DELPHINIUM PACIFIC GIANTS

Flowers 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. to 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter well formed, symmetrically spaced on straight stems that are solid and whippy and practically 100 per cent double.

DARK BLUE SHADES. LIGHT BLUE SHADES.

CLEAR WHITE. PACIFIC GIANTS MIXED.

T. pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.35; oz. \$10.00.

The seed of D. Pacific Giants even when absolutely fresh, does not sprout vigorously. Great care must be exercised in order to get a stand. The plants are short-lived. In Iowa they last about 2 years and 500 miles north on our Minnesota farm where Belladonna plants will last for many years, the plants die out in from 3 to 4 years. The trouble lays in the inherent weakness of this highly hybridised Pacific Giant.

BELLAMOSUM—Lamartine. Superior variety for florists use. Flowers large deep gentian blue, white center, single florets, unexcelled for cutting. Height 4 feet. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; oz. \$1.80; lb. \$20.00.

BELLADONNA HYBRIDS—Highly priced for cutting. The plants grow only 3 to 4 ft. high, wind does not blow them down easily, flowers large single and semi-double in all shades of blue loosely arranged on stiff slender spikes. T. pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$15.00.

DELPHINIUM BELLADONNA LIGHT BLUE—T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c; oz. \$1.20; lb. \$18.00.

DELPHINIUM ICEBERG

Belladonna type, flowers pure white. Flower spikes 20 inches long carried on good stout stems. Plant of vigorous growth and healthy. T. pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$2.00.

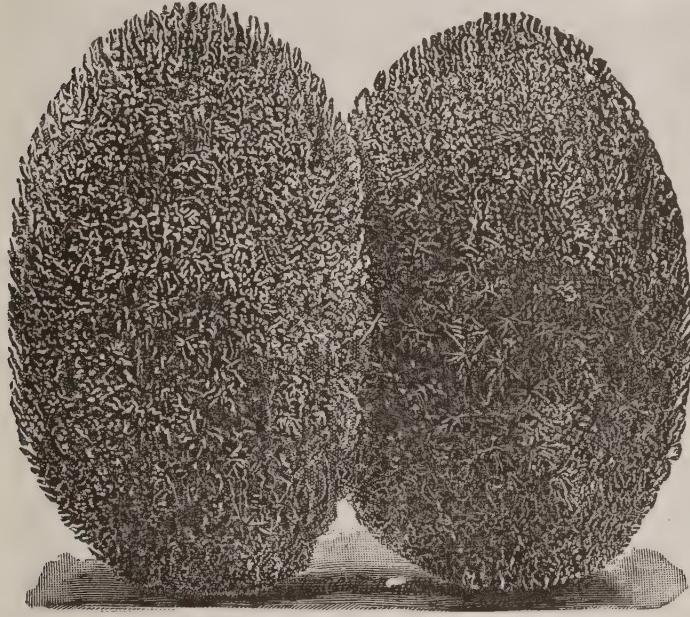
CAMBRIDGE DELPHINIUM

(D. Chinensis Cambridge Blue.) Produces numerous spikes of large azure-blue flowers from May to October. Does well in all parts of the country, the entire South included. Height 3 ft. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; oz. \$1.80.

NEW DWARF SCOTCH PINK

You will gain growing these new Pinks if you grow plants for spring sales. The plants are of neat compact growth, do not become "leggy" and straggling, producing large double fragrant flowers in all colors from May to August. You will sell a quantity of these plants either in pots or placed in flats. The plants are only 10 inches high, are first class for borders and rockery. **MIXED COLORS.** T. pkt. 15c; **DIANTHUS SPLENDENS.** D. Hedewigii Lacinatus Splendens. Flowers over 2 inches across of brilliant dark crimson with a large snow-white eye produced all summer. Annual. Height 10 inches. T. pkt. 15c; oz. 80c.

DIANTHUS LOVELINESS—New. An exquisite hardy perennial, pink for rockeries with rosy lilac, finely fringed, large, strongly scented flowers produced in profusion in May and June. Height 12-15 inches. 100 seeds 20c.



Kochia

KOCHIA—SUMMER CYPRESS

An annual forming a close dense plant, about 30 inches high. Used for temporary hedge or in groups. Plant 18 inches apart. A bad weed if allowed to go to seed. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

JERUSALEM CHERRY—See Solanum Capsicastrum.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS—Everlasting Pea

Hardy perennial climber furnishing high class flowers good for any kind of flower work from June to October. White Pearl is extra large flowered and extra good. LATHYRUS WHITE PEARL—LATHYRUS PINK BEAUTY—BRIGHT DARK RED—FINEST MIXED—Any color: T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$5.00.

JACK IN THE PULPIT

An unusual plant with calla-like bloom, green and purple in color with a large club-shaped spadix over which leans an arching spathe. Valuable to advertise yourself in an original way. Blooms in May and June, placed in a show window will create interest, comment and sales. Easily raised from seed. Sow in rich soil in a shaded bed, pot up late in fall, place under glass in February and in your window when in bloom. Hardy perennial. Height 15 in. 30 seeds 15c; oz. \$1.00.

LAGURUS OVATUS—Hare's Tail Grass

Bears large, egg-shaped satiny heads, suitable either fresh or dried for bouquets. Annual. Height 1 ft.

LANTANA

This is a showy bedding and basket plant of rapid growth, fine for pot culture in the winter or garden decoration in the summer. Verbena-like heads of orange, white, rose and other colored flowers. Tender perennial. Height 1 to 2 feet. Compact growing dwarf hybrids in all colors. T. pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$12.00.

LAVANDULA—LAVENDER

Perennial, hardy if planted in a well drained spot. Lavender-blue flowers that retain their fragrance even when dried and produced in June and July. Height 1 ft.

LAVANDULA VERA—True Lavender. T. pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.40.

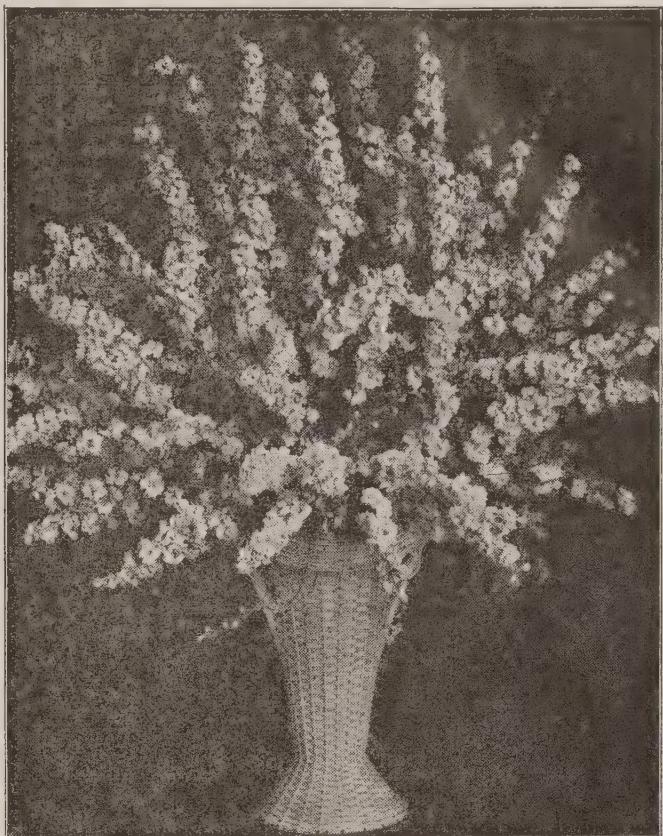
LARKSPUR ROSE KING

Giant Imperial type. Color bright deep rose, florets fully double over 2 inches in diameter with broad wavy edged petals closely spaced. Spikes straight 24 to 28 inches long. Plants extremely upright in habit, early and free blooming. T. pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$10.00.

LARKSPUR HYACINTH FLOWERED

Produces fine long spikes with few or no laterals. The massive spikes are 18 in. in length and fully 2 in. through. Should be planted close. Under glass space the plants six inches apart across the bench and three inches apart in the rows. Ready three weeks earlier than Tall Stock Flowered kind. Magnificent cut flower. Height, 4 ft. VIOLET-BLUE, ROSE-PINK, WHITE, LILAC, MIXED. Either color; T. pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

DIGITALIS will bloom in winter if field clumps are planted under glass late in October, spaced 20 inches apart and carnation temperature applied. Forces easily. Water carefully as no water must touch the center of the plant.

**Annual Larkspur**

Sow the seed as early in the spring as the ground is in workable condition or still better sow late in November, just before heavy freezing weather sets in. To get a crop of flowers for Decoration Day sow under glass in December and January, grow cool, protect the plants from drafts to avoid mildew and to get the greatest number of spikes cut out the central stalk when the plants are 6 inches tall. Larkspur likes sun and rich soil. Resents fresh manure and transplanting. For best results sow the seed where the plants are to stand, later thinning out the King type to stand 18 inches apart each way, all others foot apart each way. In the greenhouse grow in a temperature as near as possible to 50 degrees.

SOWING LARKSPUR Seed germinates in from 20 to 30 days from date of sowing but only when sown real early in the spring or during winter, under glass, in a cool house. Sown late in the spring or during summer when the weather is hot the seed will lay dormant all summer, but will come up either in the fall or very early the following spring. This means that it is a mistake to sow Larkspur in hot weather. Sown at proper time our seed will "come up" every time.

GIANT IMPERIAL LARKSPUR

Produces extra large, well placed flowers, the plants grow compact, branching out close to the ground. Showy, free flowering type of unsurpassed elegance. Height 4-5 feet.

LILAC KING—Rich lilac, fully double closely spaced florets.

ROSE KING—Bright deep rose.

WHITE KING—Glistening white, huge flowers.

PINK PERFECTION—Early flowering in the same class as White King. Heavy producer, cutting spikes 2 ft. long. Florets 2 in. across of lively light pink, very double and large, perfectly placed on the stem.

BLUE BELL—Mid or light blue.

BLUE SPIRE—Intense Oxford Blue or Violet Blue.

CARMINE KING—Deep carmine rose.

EXQUISITE PINK IMPROVED—Soft pink, shaded salmon.

EXQUISITE ROSE—Bright rose-pink color.

GLITTERS—Scintillating salmon-cerise. The brightest of all larkspurs.

GLORIA IMPROVED—Rich deep salmon rose

LILAC SPIRE—Beautiful shade of lilac.

MISS CALIFORNIA—Rich deep pink on salmon ground.

WHITE SPIRE—Pure white, extra large and double.

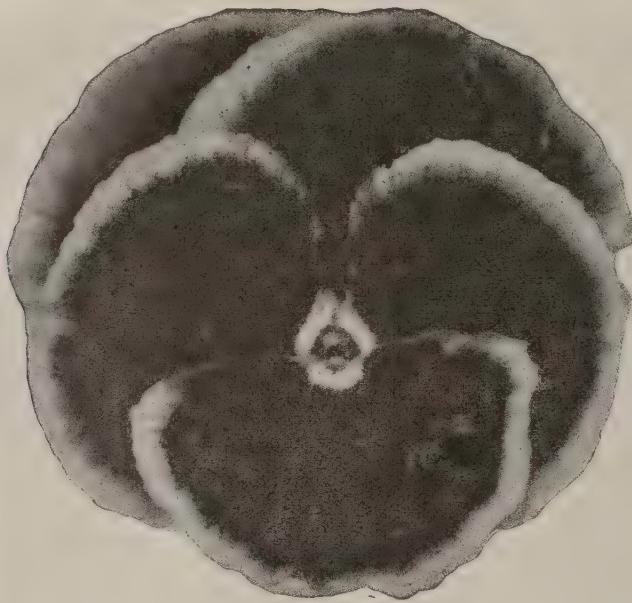
ANY OF THE ABOVE—T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00.

GIANT IMPERIAL LARKSPUR MIXED—T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c;

oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00.

DOUBLE STOCK FLOWERED LARKSPUR MIXED. T. pkt. 10c;

oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.



TYPE OF AMERICA PANSY

The flowers are well rounded, petals thick and velvety, plants dwarf and compact, a combination hard to beat.

PANSY AMERICA

World's Best Pansy

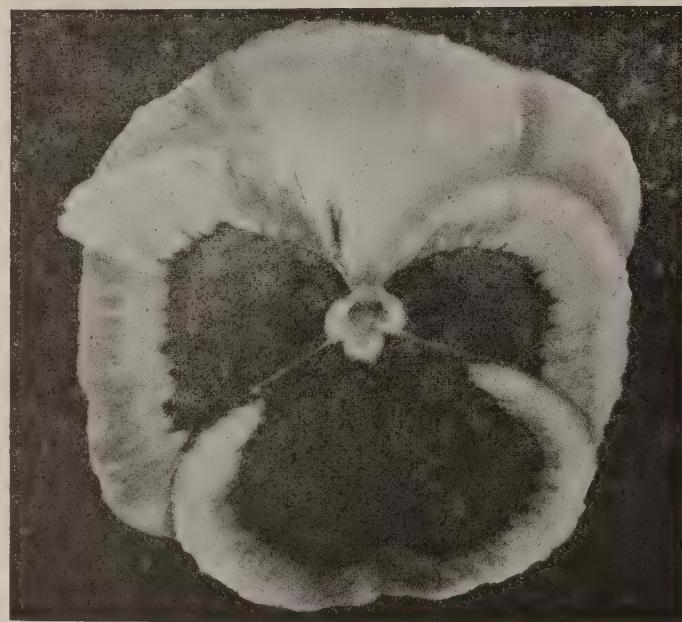
Best of all because its colors are brighter and more varied than those of other pansies, its petals are thick and velvety, the flowers do not curl up and do not look wilted and sick as do many fluted large flowered thin petaled pansies. The plants are of compact and dwarf growth, the blooms are carried on short and stiff stems. In a word Pansy America is so very superior that anybody at a glance can see that Pansy America is **THE PANSY**. It is only a few years ago that we introduced Pansy America. Today every seedman of importance is listing it. A proof that America is way ahead of other pansies.

America Pansy has flowers of great size. In our trials we find that other strains of pansies come close in size to our America and some have even just as big flowers as our America. But the immense size in other pansies is of little value for the reason that, not possessing the thick, velvety, very substantial petals of America the flowers of these large flowered strains curl up or partly close at the first approach of hot weather. All pansies that we tried so far (we have tried a great many strains) grow tall, the plants become "leggy" the wind whips the plants back and forth, the bloom is carried on tall spindly stalks and none can compare with our Pansy America. Pansy America is an early blooming pansy. It beats in earliness other strains of pansies from two to fully four weeks.

We are paying much attention to our plantations of America Pansy, in order to have superior seed. We are sure that the brightest colored, the largest and wide open flowers on short, compact plants will result only by using our strain of America. T. pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.10; oz. \$8.00; lb. \$85.00.

We are recommending our Pansy America very strongly. This we do because we are absolutely sure that no one, that will try, will be anywhere near disappointed. Pansy America cannot be over-praised. It is as near perfection as anything on this earth can be. You are welcome to a packet containing about 500 seeds absolutely free for the asking so that you can try our strain of A. P. at our expense. Give our Pansy a trial. This done we assure you that Pansy America will be the only Pansy that you will care to grow. This whether you grow pansies for bedding purposes or in the greenhouses for cut flowers. Ask for a free sample.

PANSY AMERICA—Was introduced by us several years ago and proved to be the best of all large flowering pansies. Now there are on the market several strains. If you will grow plants from our seed and also from seed not from us, you will find our strain the best. We try new strains every year. None can compare with our America.



PANSY—PARISIAN MIXTURE

Contains nearly thirty different varieties of Giant-flowering Pansies and embraces all colors known in Pansies. A mixture of high quality, very superior. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; 1 oz. \$3.80; T. pkt. 20c.

PANSY EUROPE'S BEST

A mixture of large flowered pansies in a very wide range of colors, dark colors predominating. Quite superior and to be recommended to growers that sell their plants in a market where the competition is not of the keenest sort. Compares favorably with the best there is in large flowered bedding pansies. T. pkt. 35c.

BUGNOT GIANT MIXTURE—Extremely large flowers, broad blotches and from the large spots extend delicate pencilings to extreme edges of petals.

MASTERPIECE—Large flowers, the border of every petal being conspicuously curled and fluted. The plants are very free-flowering, and the numerous blossoms comprise many new tints and colors. T. pkt. 30c.

MASTODON—Sturdy grower, very large flowers, well formed, wide range of colors. T. pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 80c; oz. \$6.00.

TRIMARDEAU MIXED—Includes all known colors in Pansies, blooms not as large as those produced from higher priced mixtures, yet of quite good quality, price considered. T. pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$3.80.

PANSY ROGLI'S SWISS GIANT

A new and very superior mixture of Pansies, extra large in size of flowers, containing some new and very rich colors. T. pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.20; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.25.

ENGELMANN'S GIANTS

Very showy early flowering Scottish type of Pansy. Flowers of maximum size in a wide range of colors both light and dark with a good percentage of bronze and reddish shades. Many flowers have a wide gold margin. Plants large, of vigorous growth, rather tall. T. pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.10.

WINTER BLOOMING PANSY

Sown in July or August will bloom in October and all winter under glass. Plants of compact bushy growth covered with large thick petaled flowers in many colors. Left in the open blooms in October to frost and again in the spring as soon as the snow melts. Protect over winter where the snow does not last all winter. Select specimen plants make first class pot plants. **MIXED**.

OUR TRADE PACKETS

are double the quantity of retail packets. Our retail packets are well filled, the seeds are fresh and of strong germination. You will get only the best from us, so don't be afraid to place the order with us.

All-Double Petunias

Comes true from seed, most of the plants producing very large, double, mostly fringed flowers. The plants are of compact habit of growth, extremely floriferous. Of great importance to the florist is the quality of the seed. The seed we offer is the best obtainable. Sow Double Petunia early—from November to middle of January—to produce plants in full bloom for Mother's Day and for spring sales.

PETUNIA ALLDDOUBLE VICTORIOUS

APPLEBLOSSOM (Daintiness)—Salmon pink. Height 12-15 inches. **AMARANTH-RED**. Bright amaranth-red. Height 10 inches. **GAIETY**. Color, rose, red and white. Height 12 in. **LOVELINESS**. Clear La France pink. Height 10 inches. **ORCHID BEAUTY**. Light lilac, veined violet. Height 12 in. **ROSE-CARMINE**. Same as World Beauty. **MIXED**.

ALLDDOUBLE VICTORIOUS PETUNIA MIXED

Cannot supply ALL DOUBLE PETUNIA.

ALLDDOUBLE WORLD BEAUTY

From the florists' standpoint a perfect flower. Plants uniformly 10 inches tall, the blooms one like the other in size, color and form. Produces practically 100% double, fringed flowers 4 inches across, of the most beautiful rosycarmine color.



Type of Large Flowering Double Petunia

EXTRA DWARF PETUNIAS

PETUNIA MARTHA WASHINGTON—Plants covered with large, single, wide open ruffled flowers. Color blush pink with rich wine red throat heavily veined. Height 9 in. T. pkt. 20; 1/16 oz. 70c; 1/32 oz. \$1.20; 1/16 oz. \$2.20; 1/8 oz. \$4.00; oz. \$24.00.

PINK GEM—Plants only 5 in. tall spreading to 8 in. across. Color soft pink. T. pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 80c; 1/8 oz. 55c; oz. \$4.00.

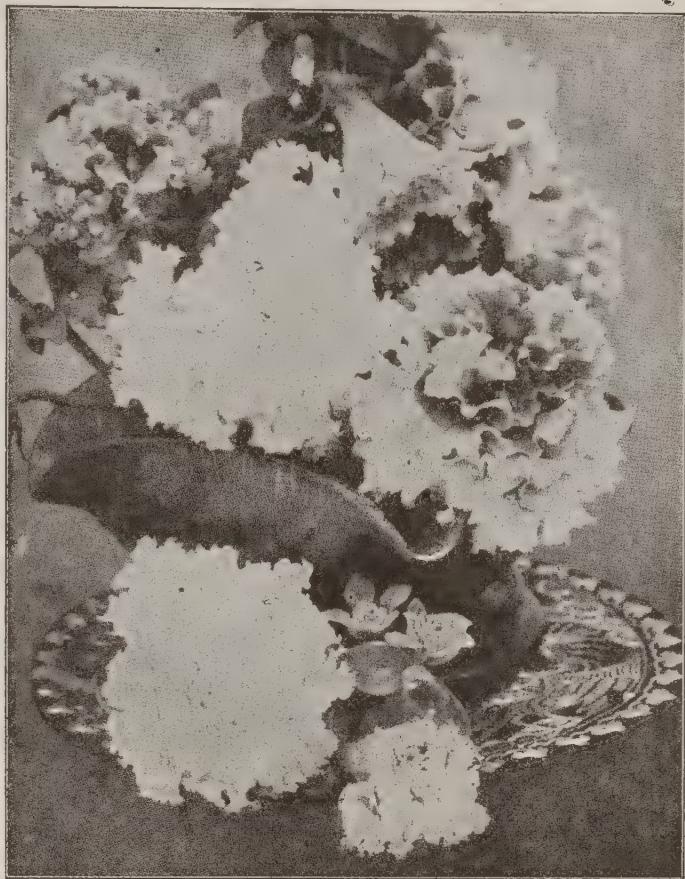
BRILLIANT ROSE GEM—Flowers rich deep rose with a satiny sheen. Plants 6 inches tall, 8 inches in diameter covered with bloom. T. pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 40c; 1/8 oz. 75c; oz. \$5.40.

ADMIRAL. Plants uniformly extra dwarf and bushy, flowers large of rich deep violet-blue. Ideal for pots and bedding. T. pkt. 25c; 1/32 oz. 80c; 1/16 oz. \$1.50; oz. \$20.00.

PETUNIA ROYAL GEM New. Plants of uniform and very compact growth, covered with large bright crimson-carmine flowers beautifully contrasted to the pure white lightly veined carmine throat. Height 6 inches. T. pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 40c; 1/8 oz. 75c.

PETUNIA VIOLET GEM—Plants ball-shaped covered throughout the season with velvety-violet flowers 1½ in. across. Height 6 in. T. pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c.

PETUNIA VELVET BALL New. Plants round, compact, ball shape, only 8 inches tall with 12 to 15 flowers in bloom at a time. Flowers 2½ inches across, wide open and of a deep luscious shade of velvety blood red. T. pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 25c; 1/8 oz. 45c; 1/8 oz. 85c; oz. \$6.00.



Petunia Double Marvels

Double Petunia

While a fair percentage of Double Petunia seed will produce double flowers, some will not, but the singles will be of unusual fine quality, richly colored and finely marked. The weaker seedlings should be carefully saved as these generally produce the finest double flowers. Our mixture is composed of the best and largest strains grown.

DOUBLE FRINGED MIXED. T. pkt. 25c; 500 seeds 65c; 1000 seeds \$1.00; 1/64 oz. \$3.50.

PETUNIA DOUBLE MARVELS

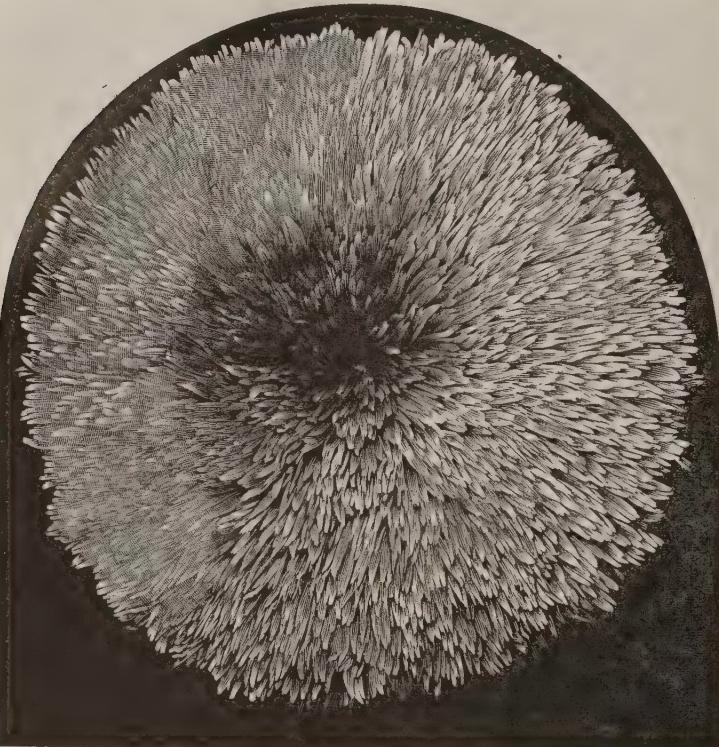
Surprisingly beautiful, robust in growth, producing from seed better than seventy per cent of double flowers. It is impossible to fully describe the many varieties in form and color—brilliant crimson, pink, blue, lavender, white, etc. The blooms are never less than three inches in diameter and many are five inches across. They are frilled, ruffled and fluted; of unequalled beauty. Will prove a much better paying flower to the florist than geraniums and we believe that in time will replace geraniums to a large extent as a bedding plant. Florists that raised Double Marvels for trial had one regret only—that they did not sow and produce more plants as Double Marvels were selling fast and at double the price received for geraniums. Price: 500 seeds 75c; 1,000 seeds \$1.25; 5000 seeds \$4.00; T. pkt. 30c.

PETUNIA DWARF RAMONA GIANTS

A fine strain of Giant Single Petunias for pot culture. We have checked this type against many in our experimental grounds and consider it the most compact Giant Flowering Petunia, with best formed flowers of any dwarf type on the market. When in full bloom, the plants show nothing but colorful flowers, immense in size, with open throats, beautifully veined and marked. **DARK AND LIGHT SHADES MIXED.** T. pkt. 30c; 1/32 oz. \$1.75; 1/16 oz. \$3.25; 1/8 oz. \$6.25; oz. \$48.00; 1/64 oz. 90c.

DWARF RAMONA GIANTS DARK SHADeS

This mixture contains dark, pronounced colors only. **PRICE:** Same as for RAMONA DARK AND LIGHT SHADES MIXED. T. pkt. 30c; 1/32 oz. \$1.75; 1/16 oz. \$3.25; 1/8 oz. \$6.25.



Double Sunflower

SUNFLOWER—HELIANTHUS

The tall growing varieties should always be planted in groups to make a background for dwarf plants. All Sunflowers are gross feeders and require rich soil and full exposure to the sun. They bloom from early summer till frost and are excellent cut flowers. Plant seed in the open in April and May. Annuals.

CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED DOUBLE—Light yellow, very large and double, with feathered petals resembling somewhat the double Chrysanthemum of the florist. Height 3 feet. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$3.00.

CUCUMERIFOLIUS MINIATURE DOUBLE—The flowers are small, extremely double with a brown colored center, very handsome. The plant produces hundreds of blooms which are first class as cut flowers. Height 5 ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$3.00.

SPECIAL MIXTURE—Embraces all the choice Sunflowers, both double and single. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$3.00.

STACHYS LANATA

Hardy perennial with ornamental woolly and thick silvery white foliage in dense tufts. Splendid for bedding and borders. A long lived perennial if planted in full sun and well drained position. Height when in bloom 2 ft. Height of leaves 8 inches. Flowers dark rose pink. T. pkt. 10c.

STRAWFLOWERS—SPECIAL MIXTURE

This mixture contains every variety of strawflower that is worth growing and in all colors. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$5.00.

STRELITZIA REGINAE BIRD OF PARADISE

The leaves of this plant are paddle shaped, foot long, deep green, stiff and shiny, borne on upright stalks twice the length of the leaves, the flowers of most peculiar and striking form, orange and blue in color. Unexcelled as a specimen in lawn, as a pot plant, and whenever the unusual, beautiful and strongly effective is wanted. Vigorous grower, easily raised from seed, will stand much neglect but given strong soil, plenty of water and placed in full sunlight it will prove to be a plant that will be much talked about by all who see it. Grow rather cool, 50 degrees at night is sufficient. Tender perennial 3½ ft. tall. Start the seed in pans or flat in light sandy soil, cover the seed only about quarter of an inch with dirt, keep in a temperature of 85 to 90 degrees. The seed germinates unevenly in from 6 to 8 weeks after sowing. Before sowing place the seed in a container and pour on it boiling hot water. Take the seed out after 24 hours and sow immediately. This must be done because the seed has an extremely hard shell and unless treated with hot water will not germinate. The seed germinates in 6 to 8 weeks from date of sowing and must be started in heat. 4 seeds 50c; 10 seeds \$1.10.



Statice Latifolia

STATICE—Sow the seed of annual varieties from January to May, also in the Fall if located South. The seed germinates 2-3 weeks after sowing. Do not divide the clusters of seed, sow in flats, transplant when the plants are large enough. The seed of perennial Statice lays 4 to 6 weeks before it germinates and the seed must be covered very lightly, just enough to hide it from view. If covered more it will not "grow" at all. Can be sown at any time including late in the fall. All Statices love the sun and well drained soil. For drying cut when in full bloom. All are highly valuable florist's material, fresh or dried.

ANNUAL STATICE

SINNUATA—A most useful annual variety growing from 2 to 3 feet tall and producing brightly colored flowers that retain their lively color when dried. Really a splendid flower for bouquets, both fresh or dried.

KAMPF'S BLUE—LAVENDER—DEEP PINK—(Rosa Superba)—MIXED. Any color: T. pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

STATICE MARKET GROWERS BLUE—Annual Sinnuata. Vigorous grower, free flowering, flowers extra large of deepest blue on long spikes. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.00.

STATICE SNOW QUEEN—(Sinnuata). Flowers very large snow-white, the finest white statice now in existence. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.00.

STATICE SINNUATA will bring better returns if you will grow the improved varieties namely, Market Growers Blue, Snow Queen, Rosa Superba.

SUWOROVI—Produces long branched spikes of light rose flowers shaded with crimson. Easily raised annual. Height 2 feet. For a winter crop Suwrovi is sown under glass in the late fall. Sown in February, later transferred to cold frames, will give a crop the last of May. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; lb. \$12.00.

STATICE BONDUELLI—Fine for bouquets and indispensable for dry bouquets and wreaths. Flowers large, clustered at the end of stalks, of golden yellow color. Plant outdoors when danger of frost is past. Annual. Height 18 in. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$4.00.

PERENNIAL STATICE

STATICE LATIFOLIA is a handsome perennial plant of easy culture, growing about 2 feet high. Planted in deep soil and left undisturbed will produce graceful, deep blue flowers for many years. Blooms from June to August. Cut it when in full bloom, about 20 stalks to a bunch, hang up and let dry. When perfectly dry, close the tops of the bunches tightly together and wrap up in paper to keep the dust off and store away. When ready to use it, sprinkle the bunches before unwrapping. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; lb. \$7.20.

PLANTS—Strong two year old field grown \$1.20 per doz., \$8.00 per 100, not prepaid.

STATICE CASPIA—Perennial variety producing graceful sprays of lavender and white flowers valuable both as fresh cut flowers or dried. Also called "Baby Statice." T. pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 25c; 1/8 oz. 45c; oz. \$3.00.

STATICE SAREPTANA Like Incana in growth with florets like Latfolia but three times as large, intensely dark, bright blue in color. Very effective when dried as it retains its fine blue color for a long time. Easily raised from seed. Absolutely hardy. Height 2 ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00.

STATICE DUMOSA—Hardy perennial variety furnishing first class material as filler in floral work, both fresh and dried. T. pkt. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00.

PRIMULA OBCONICA will stand light frost, furnishes quantities of bloom during winter over a long period of time, is a high class cut flower and an excellent house plant. Can be started at any time. Produces bloom in 4 to 5 months from date of sowing. During summer place the plants in partial shade. Properly taken care of the plants will last for several years.

Winter Sweet Peas

Our list of Early Flowering Sweet Peas is short for the very important reason that we list ONLY the very best variety in each color. Although short our list covers every known color.

AMERICAN BEAUTY—The best rich crimson-rose.
BALL ROSE IMPROVED—Largest and best cerise-pink.
BOY BLUE—Best and largest dark blue.
BURPEE'S ORANGE—The best clear orange.
BURPEE'S SALMON—Best light salmon.
BRIDESMAID—Best deep silvery pink.
BRIGHT LIGHT—The best flaming scarlet.
EILEEN—Rich rose salmon.
ELK PURPLE—Best purple.
FRAGRANCE—Best clear lavender self.
HOPE—The best black seeded pure white.
HORTUS QUEEN—Heavy producer of bright rose, ruffled and large flowers borne on heavy stems.
JEANNE MAMITCH—Striking rich rose pink, good shipper, very long stems.
LADY GAY—The best soft pink or blush pink.
LADDIE IMPROVED—Best rich rose-pink.
MRS. C. COOLIDGE—The best rich salmon-pink.
MRS. H. HOOVER—The best deep clear blue.
MARINER—Best clear marine blue. (Mid-blue).
MEMORY—Best clear rosy lavender. Wavy flowers.
ORANGE KING—Glowing intense deep orange. The best deep orange.
ORIENTAL—Best deep cream. Black seeded.
PRINCESS BLUE—Best light lavender blue.
PRIDE—Best, pure, deep, even cerise.
PERFECTION—Best carmine-rose.
RED CROSS—Best deep crimson-scarlet.
RHUMBA—Large, deeply duplexed, very prolific glistening golden cerise.
SEQUOIA—Extra large salmon rose.
SILVER KING—Best light blue.
SPARKS—Large, frilled sunproof sparkling orange-scarlet.
SUNRAY—Best pure cerise.
SUNPROOF ORANGE—Bright crimson orange holding its color from bud stage until the aged flower reveals the seed pod. Stems long and strong. At present the best in this color.
SUPREME ORANGE—The best cerise-orange.
STERLING—Duplexed salmon rose, throws "fives."
SWEET BRIAR—Large rose pink.
TREASURE ISLAND—Golden orange.
TAHOE—Clear dark blue self.
TITANIA—Mammoth flowered, heavy stemmed, very bright deep rose self.
TOPS—Produces 5 to 6 sparkling, beautifully duplexed flowers to the stem. Tops in "rose."
TRIUMPH—Best lilac mauve.
WHITE CHAMPION—Best white seeded pure white.
ZVOLANEK'S SALMON—Best cerise salmon.
ZVOLANEK'S ROSE—Displaced by the variety Laddie.
WINTER FLOWERING MIXED—Perfect blend of colors, light Florists' shades predominating.
PRICE: Any variety: Oz. 35c; lb. \$4.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.
 An oz. of seed contains 370 to 420 peas.

NEW CLASS OF SWEET PEAS

Differs from the regulars in being of exceptionally strong growth producing flowers over a long period of time. Recommended for mid-winter sowing for a crop that will come early in April. To this class belong the following listed by us: Bridesmaid, Eileen, Fragrance, Sequoia, Sterling, Sweet Briar, Tahoe, Tops and Treasure Island.

HARDY PERENNIAL SWEET PEAS also called Everlasting Peas are high class for any kind of flower work. Listed under the name "Lathyrus Latifolius" on page 89.

TROLLIUS seed must go through frost before it will germinate. T. Ledebouri being an exception. The best time to sow is late in the fall just before the ground freezes up hard.

STAR OF TEXAS

(Xanthisima Texanum). Plants neat and bushy producing quantities of bright canary-yellow daisies with pointed petals on wiry stems throughout the summer. Heat and drought resisting annual 18 in. tall. T. pkt. 15c.

EARLY IN NOVEMBER just before the time when heavy frosts are due, you can sow the seed of perennials outdoors. The seed will lay unsprouted till spring and will germinate very easily in the spring, long before the ground is ready to work. You will get better plants that way, bloom sooner and save yourself lots of watering.

Mr. Geo. O. Lee, a florist in Ontario, Canada, says: The seeds we received from you were more than I expected, the germination the best I have ever had—wonderful crops and true to name. Shirley Temple Glads I have tried three seasons to bloom with no luck. But your bulbs produced beautiful spikes.

Summer Sweet Peas

Our list of Summer or Late Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas represents the best there is in this class of Peas. Because we list only the best variety in each color, our list is not as long as some.

ADMIRAL (THE)—Best dark violet-blue.
AMBITION—Best rosy-lavender.
BEAUTY—Best blush-pink.
BLACK DIAMOND—Best dark maroon.
BONNIE BRIAR—Sparkling rose pink of immense size. Best rose pink.
CAPRI—Best light blue.
CAPTAIN BLOOD—Best brilliant crimson-scarlet.
CHIEFTAIN—Best pure mauve.
DERBY DAY—Best deep crimson.
ECSTASY—Best deep blush-pink.
EXCELSIOR—Best orange-scarlet.
FLAGSHIP—Best deep navy blue. (Ultramarine blue).
FLORA—Best clear deep lavender self.
FLORADEL—Best deep cream-pink.
FORTUNE—Best navy blue.
GLOAMING—Best light salmon pink.
GOLDEN DRAGON—Very large duplexed vivid orange rose.
GOLD CREST—Best salmon.
GOLDEN WINGS—Best pure orange.
HIGHLANDER—Best clear lavender.
JUMBO—Best deep cerise.
MAYTIME—Best golden cerise. Very rich color.
MELODY—Best apricot-pink.
OLYMPIA—Best purple.
PRINCE OF ORANGE—Best deep orange.
PINK FRILLS—Best deep salmon-pink.
PINKIE—Large deep rose pink.
REFLECTION—Best clear mid-blue.
RUFFLED BEAUTY—Best light cream-pink.
RUFFLED BLUE—Bright clear blue.
RUFFLED CRIMSON—Rich velvety crimson.
RUFFLED CARMINE—Best rose-carmine.
RUFFLED ROSE—Best rich rose.
RUFFLED WHITE—White seeded.
RUFFLED MAUVE—Satin mauve, very fine.
RUFFLED BONNIE RUFFLES—Delicate salmon on cream.
RUFFLED SPARKLE—Glowing cerise.
RUFFLED ROYAL RUFFLES—Brilliant scarlet-cerise.
RUFFLED MIXED—All colors.
SNOW WHITE—Giant flowered pure white. Best white.
SWEET AFTON—Best large flowered deep silvery pink.
WELCOME—Best dazzling scarlet.
WHAT JOY—Best deep rich cream.
WINDSOR BLUE—Best clear mid-blue.
YOUTH—Best picotee. Rose on white ground.
ANY OF THE ABOVE: T. pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.20.

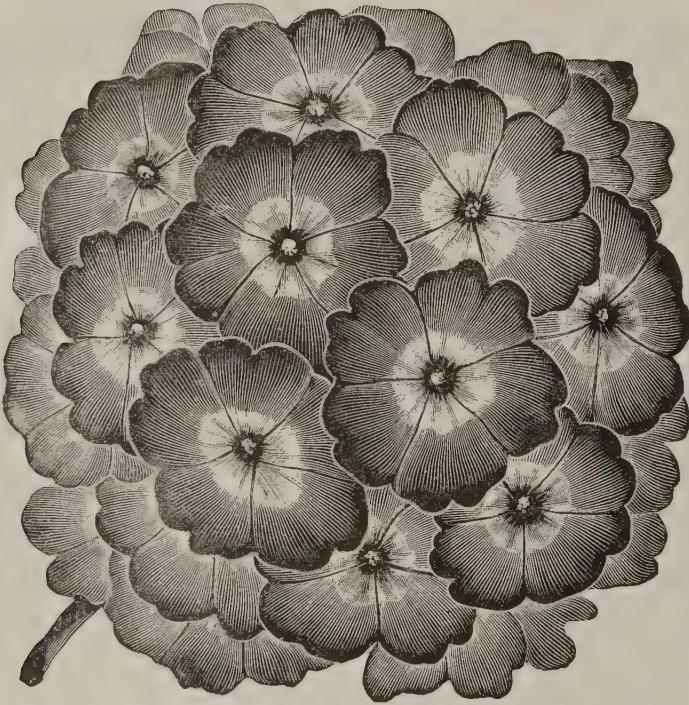
SUMMER FLOWERING SPENCER PEAS in choicest mixture. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.20.

RUFFLED OR DOUBLE—Sweet Peas are listed by us in the general offer. This class represents an immense advance and growers will find growing these double sweet peas profitable. The frilliness and duplexness of the flowers that are carried on long, strong stems, 4 to 5 per stem, imparts a double appearance to the flowers. Greatly admired by all flower lovers. Try. If you will you will be well repaid. The seed costs no more than the seed of other Sweet Peas.

SWEET PEAS UNDER GLASS Good drainage, the soil worked 18 in deep or deeper, enriched with 30% of rotted cow manure and tramping down the soil FIRMLY is the key of success. Also 6 to 8 ft. of headroom.

Soak the soil thoroughly before sowing. Few days after that, when the soil is only moderately moist sow in rows running north and south and cover the seed 2 inches deep. Sow in shallow trenches 2-3 in. deep, fill up these trenches with dirt about 46 days after planting. NEVER sow in wet or loose soil. Have the rows 15-18 in. apart. Start watering only when the seeds are half inch out of the soil then water only about once a week soaking the soil thoroughly. Thin out to at least 5 in. apart in the rows. When the plants begin to bloom use liquid cow manure once a week. Keep the soil stirred, do not allow any crust to form. In the fall when the weather is cloudy some of the buds will be dropping. To minimize this trouble keep the house on the dry side, STOP WATERING and wait 'till the top soil is dry 3-5 in. deep, then pour water in trenches from underneath. Ventilate all you can but avoid drafts. Draft is fatal to all greenhouse crops. Sow in September to get a heavy crop of blooms for Christmas. Always soak the seed for 6-10 hours, use only swelled seed and chip or file seeds that did not swell up, drop them back into water, sow when they are swelled up. **SWEET PEAS OUTDOORS**—About the middle of March place 6 seeds in 4 in. pot, thin out later, leaving only 3 strongest plants. Place pots in cold frame, field plant early in May, do not allow your plants to suffer from lack of moisture, mulch when hot weather sets in, have the plants 10-15 inches apart in the rows. Remove all poor flowers promptly.

Do not allow the plants to go to seed. If you will the plants will stop blooming.



Verbena

Sow the seed indoors in February and March or direct in the open in May. Soak the seed in warm water for a few hours to hasten germination. Sales should be placed in 2-inch pots when about 1 inch high and the pots plunged in a mild hotbed. Lift the pots now and then and rub off the roots that go through the bottom of the pot to induce plants to bloom earlier. In the open the plants should be spaced 15 inches apart. Pinch the plants to induce bushy growth.

Verbena is a drought and heat resisting plant, thriving in almost any kind of soil. In medium or even in rather poor soil Verbena produces exceptionally fine, brightly colored flowers. Never plant Verbena in freshly manured ground and water the plants only during very severe drought.

VERBENA GIANT FLOWERED

Plants of vigorous spreading growth 2½ ft. in diameter, from 8 to 12 inches high. Flowers in large trusses, florets over an inch across.

BRIGHTNESS—Rosy scarlet, large white eye.

BRILLIANT—Flame rose-pink, small white eye.

CERISE QUEEN—Scintillating soft salmon-cerise.

COCCINEA—Scarlet, small white eye, very showy.

CRIMSON GLOW—Glowing crimson, rich and showy color.

ETNA—Bright deep red, creamy eye. (Rosamond).

FLORADEALE BEAUTY—Extremely large flowers, rose and red shades.

LAVENDER GLORY—Clear lavender, cream eye.

LUCIFER—Brilliant flaming scarlet self.

LUMINOSA—Fiery pink shading to salmon. (Newport Salmon).

METEOR—Flaming red, bold white eye.

ROSEA STELLATA—Rose pink, white eye.

ROSE CARDINAL—Luminous rose, large white eye.

ROYALE—Rich deep royal blue, large cream eye.

SCARLET QUEEN—Vivid scarlet, large white eye.

SNOWFLAKE—Snow-white flowers.

SPECTRUM RED—Brightest scarlet, no eye, huge flowers.

VOLACEA STELLATA—Rich violet, white eye.

MIXED. Any color: T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.80.

VERBENA DWARF ERECT

Plants 18 to 20 in. in diameter of compact habit, 7 to 8 in. high with 20 or more stiff erect branches each bearing 3 to 5 heads of 2 inch florets. First rate for bedding, borders and for marketing in flats.

BLUE SENTINEL—Rich violet-blue, white eye.

BRILLIANT—Flaming scarlet, white eye.

CARMINE BALL—Bright carmine, white eye.

DARK BLUE—Rich ultramarine blue.

FIREBALL—Brilliant scarlet-crimson.

SNOWBALL—Pure white.

VENUS—Soft pink, suffused copper.

MIXED. Any color: T. pkt. 10c; 1/16 oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c; oz. \$3.80.

VERBENA ROYAL BOUQUET

Plants of upright erect habit, producing 10 to 12, sixteen to eighteen in. long branches and the branches form a neat and compact cluster. Each branch bears large head of florets measuring good 3 inches across. Excellent for cutting.

CARMINE BOUQUET—Vivid carmine, white eye.

PASTEL BOUQUET—Pastel shades, flowers extra large.

ROSE BOUQUET—Brick rose.

VIOLET BOUQUET—Deep Violet.

WHITE BOUQUET—Clear white.

MIXED. Any of the above: T. pkt. 10c; 1/16 oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c; 1 oz. \$3.80.

VERBENA SPECIAL MIXED Very choice mixture of large flowered named varieties in a wide range of colors. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$14.00.

It is the nature of verbena seed to germinate unevenly. First seedlings appear 2 weeks after sowing and the rest of seedlings keeps on coming for 4 weeks after that. Verbena Citriodora and Venosa is still slower in sprouting, the first seedlings appearing 4 weeks after sowing and the last about 4 weeks after that.

VERBENA AUBLETIA Hardy perennial creeping plant in bloom all summer. Flowers colored violet and carmine. Fine for covering dry banks for bedding, borders and rockeries. Height 15 in. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.

VERBENA BONARIENSIS

Easily raised hardy perennial of exceptionally vigorous upright growth, entirely different from the regular type. Arrests attention and creates lots of comment when seen in bloom. The flowers are of attractive rosy-lavender produced in quantity on long stiff stems from June to frost, the first year if started early. Height 4 ft. T. pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. \$2.00.

HARDY VERBENA VENOSA

In bloom continuously from April till frost. Besides being a high class hardy perennial and a pot plant, it is a first class plant for bedding, edging, for covering steep banks, graves, etc. You will find it a beautiful flower, a fast selling plant, about the easiest to propagate and a plant that you can use to advantage the year round. Height 9 in.

VERBENA VENOSA ALBA—Flowers silvery-white.

VERBENA VENOSA LILACINA—New. Delicate lavender blue. T. pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c.

VENOSA PURPLE—Reddish-purple. T. pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 35c.

VERBENA CITRIODORA Lemon Verbena. A low growing tender plant which may be grown in the garden in summer and in pots in winter. The dried, highly scented leaves are used for perfuming. T. pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c.

VALERIANA RUBRA COCCINEA

Produces bright carmine-red flowers in May and June on long stiff stalks valuable as a cut flower for mixed bouquets and sprays. Hardy perennial. Height 3 ft. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

VERBASCUM PHOENICEUM

Hardy perennial of neat growth, producing from May to September magnificent spikes of bloom, high class for bouquets. Fully as beautiful as Belladonna Delphinium, however the formation of bloom is entirely different. Very distinct and very desirable. Will thrive even in poor soil either in full sun or partial shade. We offer large flowered new hybrids mostly in shades of purple, pink and lilac. Height 4 ft. T. pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.20.

VIBURNUM CARLESI

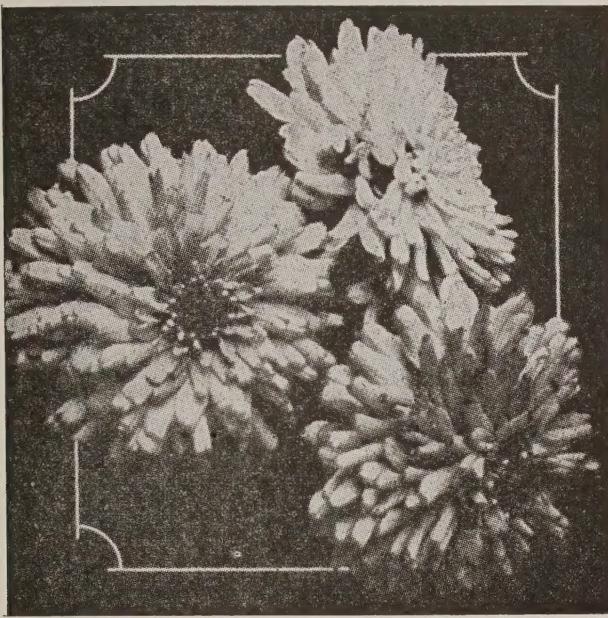
Classed by many as the most beautiful, perfectly hardy, flowering shrub now in existence. Flowers flesh pink, buds coral red possessing a marvelous clove fragrance. Easily raised from seed that germinates usually in the spring if sown in the fall or late in summer if sown in the spring. Once started grows rapidly a foot or more in a single season. There is and there will be for years to come, demand for this exquisite shrub. You cannot possibly invest your money safer than in seed of Viburnum Carlesi.

Vinca Rosea

CULTURE—Sow in January or February in flats filled with good soil mixed with sharp sand. The seed germinates readily, but the box must be placed in a temperature of 70 to 75 degrees. When the plants are large enough to handle they must be transplanted into other boxes filled with the same kind of soil and when they have 2 or 3 pairs of leaves are potted, later shifted outdoors, when all danger of frost is over, one foot apart. They are good and inexpensive bedding plants and take the place of geranium, bloom profusely till frost, if the soil where planted is not stiff and if well watered. Height 18 inches.

BRILLIANT CRIMSON, very rich, PINK, bright rose-pink, DELICATA, soft shade of pink, TWINKLES, light pink, red eye, WHITE, pure white, WHITE with crimson eye, MIXED. Any color: 1 pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20.

VICIA SNOWDRIFT Hardy perennial climbing plant producing immense quantities of snow white flowers from May to August. High class for floral work. No amount of heat or dry weather affects it. Thrives in any soil in full sun. Can be grown with or without supports. Height 4 ft. T. pkt. 15c.



ZINNIA GIANT PICOTEE

Valuable as a cut flower. Each petal is distinctly marked with a narrow band of dark maroon. The ground colors are many. The seed we offer produces about 60 per cent Picotee flowers. Height 3 ft. All colors mixed. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

ZINNIA DOUBLE GIANTS OR COLOSSAL

Flowers of enormous proportions very double and showy. Our mixed seed contains pastel shades, that is, colors that cannot be very well defined in words. These off color plants are of startling beauty and highly interesting. The best of all large flowered double Zinnias. MIXED. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$8.00.

ZINNIA ELEGANS DOUBLE

This strain produces perfectly double, well formed flowers, on stalks 3 feet high and makes a good cut flower. An ornament in any garden and especially fine for flowering summer hedges. MIXED—T. pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.00.

ZINNIA BODGER'S GIANTS

This Zinnia bears imbricated and flat flowers, the reverse of petals not showing. This makes the flowers attractive from the time they open until they fully develop. Perfectly double and of extraordinary large size. High class for cutting. Our mixture contains many colors and is made up by us from the finest named varieties. Height 4 ft. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$12.00.

ZINNIA MISS WILLMOTT A masterpiece of the Bodger's Giant type, with splendidly formed flowers that are flat, not showing the reverse of petals, of most pleasing delicate salmon-pink. A high class florists and show flower. Height 3-4 ft. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

ZINNIA DOUBLE POMPON (Elegans Pumila)

Also known as CUT AND COME AGAIN ZINNIAS. The flowers are extra double forming a symmetrical elongated smooth cone $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, produced in greatest profusion on plants about 20 inches tall, from early midsummer till frost. First rate for cutting as the flowers will stay in first class condition for several days when cut. Ideal for bedding, ribboning and as a cut flower of long keeping quality.

GOLDEN YELLOW, SULPHUR YELLOW, DEEP SCARLET, BRIGHT CRIMSON, VELVETY DARK CRIMSON, ROSE PINK, SALMON PINK, VIOLET, GOLDEN ORANGE, WHITE, MIXED. Any color: T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

ZINNIA EARLY WONDER The plants are 18 inches tall, flowers of medium size, the type of double pumila Zinnia borne on long stems, ideal for cutting. Will be found a highly paying greenhouse crop as it occupies very little space, produces a big crop of flowers and is ready to cut six weeks after sowing. The colors are: Bright rose-pink, deep red, scarlet, salmon-red and orange. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; oz. \$1.00.

CANNOT SUPPLY—Where prices are not quoted for any item in this catalog it means that we are unable to supply the seed.

DELphinium Pacific Giants. Produces extra large flowers of rare beauty. But the seed of this highly hybridised Delphinium is weak in germinating powers. In a general way this also is true more or less of the seeds of the other Delphiniums as well as Larkspur. The germination is helped a great deal by chilling and freezing the seed for at least 48 hours before planting. The seed must be sown immediately after this chilling process.

ZINNIA GIANT CRESTED

(Howard's). Plants branching 3 ft. tall, flowers with full cushion-like center surrounded by several rows of guard petals four inches across borne of strong stems. Wide range of colors. Of high value for cutting. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

ZINNIA MINIATURE

(Mexican Hybrids). Plants 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. tall, flowers 1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, freely produced all summer and fall. The flowers are double, semi-double as well as cactus flowered in many colors and color combinations with a charm all their own. First class for bedding, edgings and cutting. T. pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

ZINNIA LILIPUT—BABY ZINNIA

Zinnia Liliput produces from spring to frost, immense quantities of very double, perfectly formed flowers, first class for florists' work. Liliput is the Queen of Zinnias, excelling in gracefulness, genuine beauty and elegance and should be made use of in bedding extensively. Massed in beds few flowers will outshine Liliput. Height 18 in.

CANARY-YELLOW, CRIMSON, FIREFLY, fiery scarlet. **FLESH PINK, GOLDEN YELLOW, GOLDEN ORANGE,** bright orange yellow. **LILAC, PURPLE, ROSE-PINK,** rich rose-pink. **SALMON ROSE, WHITE,** pure white. **MIXED.** Well balanced mixture. PRICE. Any color, T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

LILIPUT BLACK RUBY—Blackish maroon a very dark color yet it is not a dull color, the velvety texture of the petals gives the flowers a rich appearance. T. pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.80.

ZINNIA FANTASY—Flowers medium sized with twisted petals in many colors. A new type of Zinnia admired by most but not by all flower lovers. Height 30 in. **MIXED**—T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20.

Ornamental Grasses

COIX LACHRYMAE. Grown for its pearly, shiny seeds which are strung as beads. Hardy annual. Height 30 in. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.20, prepaid.

AGROSTIS NEBULOSA. Its extremely delicate feathery-like panicles are very useful for vases and bouquets. Annual. Height 18 inches. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

ARUNDO DONAX. Bears showy, silky white plumes from 2 to 5 feet in length and is one of the finest of ornamental grasses. Hardy perennial 5 to 15 ft. tall. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

BRIZA MAXIMA. Grown for its graceful, loosely flowered and open panicles. Annual. Height 18 inches.

CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS. The well known umbrella plant. Tender perennial, 2-3 ft. tall. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

EULALIA JAPONICA. Grown for its long, narrow, green foliage and very ornamental silvery gray plumes. Hardy perennial, 4 to 6 feet tall. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c.

ERIANTHUS RAVENNAE. Hardy perennial much used in place of the tender Pampas Grass. Striking in appearance; the heavy silky plumes a most excellent material for winter use. Height 4 to 7 feet. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c.

LAGURUS OVATUS. Produces satiny white heads useful for dry bouquets. An annual 18 inches tall.

PENNISETUM RUPELLIANUM. Grown for its graceful, long, purplish plumy spikes. Tender perennial 3 ft. tall. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

STIPA PENNATA. Panicles of very feathery appearance. Hardy perennial 3 ft. tall. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

FLOWER SEEDS

Nowhere will you get seeds of better quality than what we send out. Our Begonia, Snapdragon, Calceolaria, Cineraria, etc., seeds are raised for us by specialists. Many flower seeds we grow ourselves. Our seeds have strong germination. In comparative trials you will find our seeds of superior quality.

ZINNIA LINEARIS is a wonderful little flower. Of neat compact growth staying in bloom from early in the season till frost and at all times a solid mass of elegantly shaped flowers. First class to plant in parkings, around the base of a house in beds, ribbons and for cutting. It is highly heat and drought resisting and very much worth while growing.

Bulbs and Roots

Tuberoses Double Pearl

Our tuberose bulbs are of high quality, clean, healthy and strictly up to grade grown under our own supervision, true Dwarf Double Pearl. We rogue our plantation several times during the growing season removing all tall growing singles.

| F. O. B. Council Bluffs | Per 12 | Per 50 | Per 100 | Per 1000 |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------|---------|----------|
| DOUBLE PEARL—3 to 4 inch..... | \$.50 | \$.80 | \$1.50 | \$12.00 |
| DOUBLE PEARL—4 to 6 inch..... | .65 | 1.10 | 2.20 | 19.00 |

How to Grow Dahlias Plant at any time from April to middle of June in thoroughly stirred soil. Lay the tuber flat on its side, space 3 feet apart and cover 6 inches deep. Dahlias show up and do much better when a few plants are grown together. Allow only one stalk to grow from each tuber and when the second set of leaves has appeared pinch out the middle bud. This will induce dwarf growth, the plants will branch freely, strong winds will not blow them down and no support will be needed. Cultivate after every rain until the plants set buds, when they will need lots of water. Do not water at all previous to bud stage as this would cause rapid but soft growth.

Mulching after the plants start to form buds with weeds, grass clippings or manure is very beneficial. If you grow for cut flowers disbud, and cut off all the faded and undesired flowers with as much stalk as possible. To make cut bloom last, cut early in the morning. Put 4 inches of hot water (not boiling) in a shallow pan, place the ends of stems into it and hold there about one minute or until stem is discolored. Then place in deep cold water. Over winter store the tubers in a cool but frost proof place.

In the South Dahlias must not be planted till middle of June. Water abundantly to help them grow and to keep them cool and you will have fine flowers from September on. If planted say in March or April the growth will be forced and weak, they will bloom in May but the first hot spell in June will put them out of commission. Dahlias do well in the South but must be planted late.

Giant Tiger Lily Tigrinum Fortunei giganteum

Every flower grower should have a planting of Tiger Lilies. No hardy plant will give him better returns. Tiger Lily is and always has been, the most popular lily with the public, therefore readily salable, in and out of bloom. It is absolutely hardy, it never winter-kills, planted either in the spring or fall, multiplies rapidly and furnishes a wealth of first class bloom. The showy blooms are bright orange red, dotted black, and carried on stalks 4 to 5 ft. high. Cannot supply.

DOUBLE TIGER LILY—Of robust growth and absolutely hardy. Flowers of elegant form resembling in formation of bloom several stars loosely pinned together, pinkish orange in color daintily penciled with black. Cannot supply.

Lilium Tenuifolium

SIBERIAN CORAL LILY—Fine cut flower, for bedding, rockeries, etc. Good sound two years old bulbs. POSTPAID: 5 for 35c; 10 for 65c; 25 for \$1.25; 50 for \$2.25; 100 for \$4.25.

ISMENE CALATHINA

(Peruvian Daffodil). Flowers pure white, sweet scented, trumpet shaped resembling a large Daffodil, borne in clusters on strong 3 feet tall stems in June-July. Not hardy. Should be grown like Gladiolus. Dozen, \$1.80; 25 for \$3.00, not prepaid.

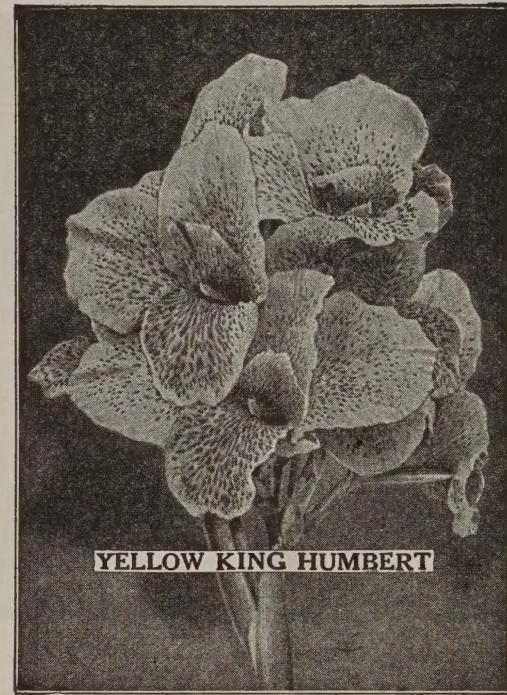
LILIES IN POTS Pot up some small lilies in the fall, like *Tenuifolium*, *Cernuum* and *Concolor* using 5 inch pots, placing 3 bulbs in each pot. Place on the bottom of the pot small rocks to insure good drainage and cover with a layer of small pieces of charcoal. For soil use sod loam, some sharp sand with one-third of leafmould. Place the bulbs in the middle of the pot and fill the pots to within an inch from the rim. Place pots in a cold frame, protect from heavy frost and carry into the greenhouse early in the spring. Water regularly but sparingly. These small lilies are easily and inexpensively raised from seed and easily sold by simply exposing them to view when in bloom.

HARDY SCABIOSA—*Fischeri*, *Spectiosa* and *Caucasica* are long lived perennials absolutely hardy and first class flowers that pays to grow if flowers mean anything to you. *Scabiosa Japonica* here in Iowa acts as a biennial and must be sown every year. By all means try *Japonica*. *Scabiosa Columbaria* is one of the most beautiful of flowers and will pay to grow even if it has to be started from seed every year since it is not dependably hardy.

FLORISTS RAISE CABBAGE

and other vegetable plants. Make profit before selling a single plant by ordering your seed from us. See our prices.

Grow Early Flat Dutch Cabbage, a variety suited for both early and late. Giant Pascal Celery, a quality sort that makes the nicest looking plants. Egg Plant Black Beauty, the best of all. Tomato Bonny Best, the most popular. Cauliflower, Pepper Ruby King and Curled Parsley.



YELLOW KING HUMBERT

Choice Cannas

Our cannae are straight, true to name stock, not a mixture or something worse yet. We grow cannae on a fairly large scale. When our stock of roots is gone, we do not try to pick up a supply of roots on the open market, because we want to be sure that the roots we send out are not mislabeled. Our supply of cannae roots is not unlimited. Order early.

STARTING CANNAE—The first batch of cannae is generally started up early in March. Cut the rhizomes into 2-inch or 3-inch pieces, each with one eye at least, place them in flats on a layer of coarse soil, cover with sand, water well set the flats on the returning heat pipes; it is necessary to supply a little bottom heat in order to get best results.

When a young growth is about three inches high, remove the flats to a light bench and about two weeks later pot the plants up singly in 3½-inch pots, where they can remain until bedded out. As all the eyes will not start equally fast, potting will have to be done over a period of time, allowing underdeveloped plants to continue growing in flats until proper size is reached.

HOW TO STORE CANNAE ROOTS—We dig the day first frost hits the cannae tops. We cut the tops with a saw flush with the ground then dig, leaving the clumps with plenty of soil adhering exposed to the sun for a few hours. We store the roots piled up one on the other with tops down in a cellar that is moderately damp and frost proof.

Prices quoted are for dormant 1-2 eyed bulbs.

ALLEMANIA—Green leaved. Scarlet flowers, with broad yellow border. Height 5 feet. Not prepaid: 25 for \$1.25; \$4.00 per 100.

APRICOT—Color deep buff, base suffused pink, flowers very large in immense trusses. Foliage green. Withstands rain and hot sun better than most other sorts. Height 4½ ft.

PRESIDENT—Green leaved, scarlet flower. Height 4 feet. Not prepaid: 25 for \$1.50; \$5.00 per 100.

KING HUMBERT—Bronze foliage, scarlet flower. Height 5 feet. Not prepaid: 25 for \$1.25; \$5.00 per 100.

MRS. A. CONARD—Green foliage, pink flowers. Height 4 feet. Not prepaid.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT—Green foliage, yellow flower. Height 5 feet. Not prepaid: 25 for \$2.00; 100 for \$7.00.

KING MIDAS—Flowers extra large of rich deep golden yellow color in large trusses. Beautiful. Height 4 ft.

ORANGE HUMBERT—A sport from red Humbert, fine bronze foliage, flowers in immense trusses of true orange yellow color. Strong grower. Height 5 ft. 25 for \$1.50.

We grow our own canna. Our stock is true to name, not mixed.

ROSAMOND—Height 3½ ft. Foliage green, flowers very large in large trusses bright red with an irregular and wide border of yellowish brown. Pronounced by many as the most beautiful of cannae. Height 4 ft. 25 for \$1.80; 100 for \$6.00.

FALL SOWING OF SEEDS. In sections of the country where during winter mild spring-like weather prevails with no snow on the ground, followed by heavy frosts, fall sowing is apt to prove no success. This can be overcome by mulching the sown area with straw and similar material.

GLADIOLI

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Albania | |
| Alice Tiplady | |
| America | |
| Apricot Glow | |
| Bagdad | |
| Beacon | |
| Betty Nuthall | |
| Brightside | |
| Chas. Dickens | |
| Commander Koehl | |
| Dream of Beauty | |
| Debonair | |
| Dr. F. E. Bennett | |
| Duna | |
| Eloise | |
| Flaming Meteor | |
| J. S. Bach | |
| Flaming Sword | |
| Golden Eagle | |
| Golden Dream | |
| Giant Nymph | |
| Harvest Moon | |
| Halley | |
| La Fiesta | |
| Le Marechal Foch | |
| Maid of Orleans | |
| Margareth Fulton | |
| Marmora | |
| Minnet | |
| Mrs. Leon Douglass | |
| Mrs. F. King | |
| Orange Queen | |
| Peggy Lou | |
| Pelegrina | |
| Phyllis McQuiston | |
| Polar Ice | |
| Picardy | |
| Pride of Wanakah | |
| Queen of Bremen | |
| Red Phipps | |
| Rose 1910 | |
| Shirley Temple | |
| Smiling Maestro | |
| Sonatine | |
| Vagabond Prince | |
| W. H. Phipps | |

GLADIOLI MIXED

FLORISTS' MIXTURE—Made up of finest named varieties in a well balanced range of colors. If you want the very best at a small expense this is the mixture to buy. Dozen 60c, prepaid. No. 1 bulbs. Per 100, \$4.40; per 1000, \$40.00, for No. 1 size, not prepaid.

BIG BUY GLADIOLI MIXTURE

Nothing but first class named varieties evenly balanced in this mixture. Bulbs are size $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$, a size preferred by many flower growers for outdoor planting. PRICE, 100 bulbs for \$4.00, 1000 for \$36.00.

EMERGENCY GLADIOLI MIXTURE

To ease up the shortage in gladioli bulbs we are offering bulbs in size No. 3 which is bulbs $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch across. From these bulbs you will get a crop of flowers of as good quality as flowers produced from full sized bulbs only your flowers will come a few days later, which really will make hardly any difference to most flower growers. With the smaller size of the bulbs goes down also the price. Per 100, \$3.00; per 1,000, 26.00, not prepaid.

GLADIOLI named varieties is something, we regret to say, we are unable to supply this season. We have harvested a crop of fine plump bulbs but what bulbs we do have is nothing to the increased demand for bulbs. **GLADIOLI IN MIXTURE**. Every mixture of gladioli bulbs offered by us includes only first class cut flower varieties with a considerable amount of new, highly priced varieties. We can confidently say that the quality of our mixed gladioli is very high as our customers well know.

GOLD EAGLE—Extremely early, clear, deep yellow cut flower variety.

GOLDEN DREAM—Late. Extra tall, straight spikes, flowers large, pure yellow without markings. A dream in yellow.

GIANT NYMPH—Medium early. A superb variety. La France pink with a creamy yellow throat. Immense in size, vigorous grower. Will produce practically 100 per cent saleable spikes under almost any conditions.

HALLEY—Extra early, fine forcer. Salmon pink.

HARVEST MOON—Medium early Rich clear yellow tall straight spikes, exceptionally fine cut flower.

JONAH S. BACH—Early. One of the finest of glads. Both the florets as well as the spikes of immense size. Tall and vigorous grower.

LE MARECHAL FOCH—Medium early. Pale pink self color, flowers large. Vigorous tall grower.

LA FIESTA—Medium early. Orange-bronze, very tall graceful spikes. Heat and drought resisting variety.

MARGARETH FULTON—Clear rich dark salmon of a distinctive shade. Early.

MAID OF ORLEANS—Large milk-white flowers, vigorous tall grower. The best white at present.

MARMORA—Supreme for exhibition or commercial use. Hugh florets of smoky gray lavender with a deeper blotch. Perfect in spike formation, growth and habits.

MINUET—Outstanding among lavenders. Large flower of perfect form, perfectly placed, tall stately spikes.

MRS. LEON DOUGLASS—Medium early. Salmon-rose pink striped with brilliant scarlet. A real wonder gladiolus, tall and showy. Blooms five inches across. Popular as a commercial variety.

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON—Medium early, bright rose pink on white ground with blood red blotches on lower petals.

MRS. F. KING—Early, brilliant vermillion scarlet. Extra good.

ORANGE QUEEN—Early. Color copper orange. First class variety

PEGGY LOU—Medium early. Deep shrimp pink.

PELEGRIINA—Early. Dark blue. Spikes tall, florets large.

PHYLLIS McQUISTON—Medium early. Pure pink practically without markings. Vigorous grower, high class for cutting.

PICARDY—Of genuine merit and a leader to be for years to come. Extra large florets, petals of extra heavy texture, color apricot pink. Medium early.

POLAR ICE—Snow white. Both the individual flowers as well as the spikes of enormous size. Height 5 ft. Early.

PRINCE OF WALES—Displaced by Betty Nuthall.

PRIDE OF WANAKAH—Medium early, spikes tall and strong. Very large, florets of deep lavender rose. Magnificent cut flower and exhibition variety.

QUEEN OF BREMEN—Very early. Flowers and spikes not very large but the color is outstanding, namely bright lavender pink. First rate to grow under glass.

RED PHIPPS—Medium early. Very bright light red excellent cut flower.

ROSE 1910—Extra early, extra large, rich deep pink with narrow central line on lower petals. Fine forcer and highly popular.

SMILING MAESTRO—Early. Deep salmon-rose. First rate cutter.

SONATINE—Medium early. Deep pink, does not crook, an ideal cutter but not a very good shipper.

SHIRLEY TEMPLE—Medium early. Flowers ruffled, color cream white with richer throat.

VAGABOND PRINCE—Late. Red-brown with a fiery red mark in the throat. Immensely attractive to most flower lovers.

W. H. PHIPPS—Medium early. In the very best class as to color, size, bulb and cut flower value. La France pink overlaid with light rose-salmon. Lower petals speckled with ruby red. Flowers enormous. A masterpiece.

ARTICHOKE—Culture. Requires rich, heavily manured soil. In the North, plant in a protected position. Sow the seed late in February up to the middle of March in a hot bed, transplant into cold frames and plant in the open when danger of frost is past. Press the dirt FIRMLY to the roots of the seedlings, but never plant them deeper than they stood before transplanting. Artichoke must at no time be allowed to suffer from lack of moisture. One can also sow the seed in the open late in April. From this sowing you will get a crop the following year and then for many years. The plants must be protected over winter with a layer of dirt a foot deep with manure placed on top of this dirt. The dirt must be removed gradually with the approaching spring else the plants are liable to rot over winter. Before dirt is placed on top of the plants, cut the stalks and leaves close to the surface of the ground.

Vegetable Varieties OF SPECIAL MERIT

Some of the items to which we are calling your special attention are new varieties and some are not. All possess great merit and you will make no mistake giving these varieties a trial.

PEPPER 16 TO 1 and Pepper Early Pimento.

CABBAGE EARLY MARVEL—The earliest cabbage producing heads of medium to large size.

CABBAGE DELUX—Medium early and the most profitable and dependable in the corn belt.

CABBAGE SPECIAL HOLLANDER—We have a remarkably pure strain that you should try if you grow late cabbage.

CELERY CRISP HEART—An extra early easily blanched "green" celery.

TOMATO SUPREME MARGLOBE—Grow this together with regular Marglobe to see that this special strain of Marglobe is way ahead in quality and a profit producer for the grower.

TOMATO SUPREME GULF STATE—The most uniform and perfect strain in existence. If you grow pink tomatoes give our strain a trial.

TOMATO 100%—Read the description.

TOMATO MARVELOUS PINK GLOBE—There is nothing as good in LARGE fruited pink tomatoes than our Marvelous Pink Globe.

HYBRID SWEET CORN—Possesses quality and produces much heavier crops than regular Sweet Corn. As yet the seed is rather expensive.

ONION WHITE BUNCHING—Very quick growing onion for bunching. All who tried this variety made good money.

Noteworthy Flowers

NEW AND OLD

Some of the flowers mentioned below are nothing new. Though old they are unknown to many. For that reason we call special attention to them. Because known only to a small number of the flower loving public they will prove of equal value as novelties if exposed to public view in blooming stage.

As a grower what is of importance to you is increase in sales. We cannot see where it makes any difference whether you will effect more sales by offering novelties or by offering forgotten or unjustly overlooked old flowers. These old flowers now undeservedly neglected by both professionals and amateurs will be found equally as good or even better sellers than some of the novelties.

ACONITUM—If you sell cut flowers it will pay you to work up a stock of Aconitum. The flowers come in many shades of blue, are as attractive as Delphinium and if you will plant the three varieties listed by us you will be able to cut from May to frost. Start the seed in January in a flat placed in a cold frame, or you may sow in the open late in the fall. It takes 2 to 3 years from date of sowing to blooming size plants. Aconitum requires heavy soil and some shade during the hottest part of the summer.

CAMPANULA GLOMERATA SUPERBA—One of the choicest cut flowers, heat and drought resistant and easy to raise from seed.

CARNATION GIANT OF PRAGUE—Just as easily sold as it is easy to raise. Read the description.

CENTAUREA AMERICANA—Ranks very high as a cut flower. It must be cut just when it begins to

open when it will gradually open to full size and retain elegant form for days after cutting.

DIANTHUS WINTERI—A beauty that can be turned into cash when in pots on Mother's Day as well as through the spring months and again in the Fall.

DIANTHUS DELTOIDES—Will grow under conditions hardly any other plant could endure save cactus. The dark green shiny foliage forms neat cushions and above this fine leaved highly ornamental cushion of foliage is a sheet of lustrous crimson bloom from May to August and again late in fall if the stalks are cut. A self selling plant easily and inexpensively raised.

DORONICUM—Furnishes a wealth of bloom, highly valuable to the florist, in April and May. Potted plants in bloom self at sight.

ASPARAGUS VEIL OF LACE—hardy perennial asparagus, producing in the open quantities of as valuable material for the florist as does Asparagus Sprengheri.

CLEMATIS MANDSHURICA—Hardy upright growing kind producing first class flowers for flower work.

YOU ARE MISSING a chance to make some extra money if you are not raising *Lilium Tenuifolium* in quantity. *Tenuifolium* is a beauty and no lily is easier to raise. There will be a big demand for this Lily as soon as it will be better known. The seed will produce at least 2000 salable size bulbs per standard cold frame (6x3 ft.) in one year. From an ounce of seed you will raise at least 4000 bulbs. Try this: Pot up a few bulbs of *Tenuifolium* and expose these to public view. If you'll do this you will sow plenty of *Tenuifolium* after seeing what a self-selling flower is *Lily Tenuifolium*.

DWARF PHLOX—One of the showiest of which immense quantities of plants can be and will be sold when dwarf phlox will be better known. Have good supply of plants on hand and try some of the Cecily strain of Dwarf Phlox.

PENTSTEMON GRANDIFLORUS—Is a flower of great beauty as effective and valuable for cutting as Gladioli. If not allowed to suffer by lack of moisture produces spikes 5 feet tall with extra large individual flowers.

STOCK GIANT WONDER—Is a wonder among forcing stocks. It is a strain that brings best results in dollars and cents.

SWEET WILLIAM BLACK PRINCESS—An old flower yet a new flower. How so? Almost every visitor that sees our bed of Black Princess buys a few plants. These visitors have never before seen the black-red flower. The color compels attention. Try this: Pot up a quantity of Black Princess. Sink the pots in the ground where it will be seen by passersby if you want to sell during May up to August when this plant is in bloom.

THIS CATALOG

of ours consisting of 32 pages is only a "sample." We have a real catalog of 120 pages that costs money to print but which you can have for nothing if you will write and ask for a copy.

Our big catalog describes thousands of vegetable varieties and thousands of flowers. It contains information some of such nature that you will not find anywhere else.

Please Write For Our
BIG CATALOG